

An Exact Accompt,

COMMUNICATING

The chief Transactions of the Three Kingdoms,
England, Scotland, and Ireland.

With the daily Votes and Resolves in both
Houses of



PARLIAMENT:

Also Particular ADVICE from the OFFICE
of INTELLIGENCE.

Published by AUTHORITY.

From Friday June 1. to Friday June 8.

From Westminster, 1 June.

THis day his Royal Majesty accompanied with his Brothers the Dukes of York & Gloucester, the Lord Chancellor Hyde with several other persons of quality went by water from Whitehall unto the Parliament Stairs, where being landed they came up the great stairs unto the lords House, his Majesty having taken his place with the Dukes of York on the one side of him, and the Duke of Gloucester on the other side; his Majesty sent the Black Rod unto the Commons to acquaint them that his Majesty was come unto the House of Peers, who immediately thereupon adjourned, and with their Speaker came unto the House of Lords, where being come, his Majesty in a short Speech acquainted them with the reasons wherefore he sent for them, viz. for the passing some Bills, which he understood they had prepared for him: whereupon the Clerk of the Crown was called, who having read the

Bills, his Majesty passed them according to the usual manner: the first whereof was for the owning of this to be a Parliament duly constituted; the second for putting the powers in Execution contained in an Ordinance of both Houses for the raising of seventy thousand pound a month for three months; the third for the continuance of part of *East* Term, and continuance of all proceedings at Law: after which the Lord Chancellor *Hide* in an excellent Speech acquainted both Houses with his Majesties readiness in passing these Acts and willingness to pass any others which might tend to the advantage and benefit of his people, withall declaring that his Majesty did miss another Bill, *viz.* That for the *General Pardon*, which his Majesty wished had been ready, that he might have passed it at this time, requiring them to expedite it with what speed they could, and that it might be so large & so full as to comprehend and bury in Oblivion all doubts and fears that might arise by reason of the late differences, withall taking notice of the wonderful providence in effecting of this great change, which was no less then a Miracle, that those who were most to be feared would have withstood the present settlement in his Majesties restauration, should prove so instrumentall in bringing him into his Kingdomes, and all this to be performed without shedding of Blood, which is still to be wondered at: and thereupon again pressed them to expedite the Bill for the *General Pardon*; after which the House of Commons being dismissed, his Majesty returned again by water unto *Whitehall*.

After which the lords House being adjourned, the lord Chancellor *Hide* went into *Westminster Hall*, and heard several causes in the Court of Chancery, as formerly was accustomed; at the same time Judge *Elliot* sitting in the Court of the Kings Bench, Judge *Hide* and Judge *Foster* in the Court of Common Pleas, and Sir *Olando Bridge-man* Chief Baron in the Court of Exchequer.

At the House of Commons.

This day upon a motion in the behalf of Sir *Edward Fitz-Harris* and Mr. *Johnson* who were committed by the House for speaking some words touching the *Irish* Rebellion, it was

Ordered, That Sir *Edward Fitz-Harris* and Mr. *Johnson* now in Custody, be referred to the Committee who are to examine the business touching Mr. *Thurloe*, with power to hear all things alledged against them, to send for persons, papers and writings, and report their opinions herein to the House.

The House being acquainted that his Majesty was come unto the House of Peers and had sent for them, they adjourned and went with the Speaker unto the House of lords, where having staid some time they returned, and the Speaker having taken his Chair, they proceed in the Bill for a *General Pardon*, and passed many clauses thereof, after which adjourned untill to morrowe eight of the clock.

The

The Earle of *Mansfield's* Speech to his Majesty.

That this day may prove happy to your Majesty, is the hope, the expectation, and the earnest desire of my Lords the Peers, whose commands are upon me to make this humble Tender to your Majesty; of their loyal joy for your Majesties safe return to your native Kingdome, and for this happy reitauation of your Majesty to your Crown and Dignity, after so long and so severe a suppression of your just Right and Title.

I shall not reflect upon your Majesties sufferings, which have been your peoples miseries; yet I cannot omit to say: that as the Nation in general, so the Peers with a more personal and particular sencie have felt the stroke that cut the Gordian knot which fastned your Majesty to your Kingdome, and your Kingdome to your Majesty.

For since these strange and various fluctuations and discomposures in government, since those horrid and unparallel'd violations of all order and justice, *Barbarians have ruled over us*, even with a rod of iron: But now with satisfaction of heart, we own and see your Majesty our native King, a son of the wife, a son of the ancient Kings, whose hand holds forth the Golden Scepter.

Great King! Give me leave to speak the confidence, as well as the desires of the Peers of *England*: Be you the powerfull Defender of the true Protestant Faith, the just Assertor and maintainer of the Laws and Liberties of your subjects; so shall judgement run down like a River, and justice like a mighty Stream; and God, the God of your mercy, who hath so miraculously preserved you, will establish your Throne in Righteousnesse and in Peace.

Dread Sovereign! I offer no flattering Titles, but speak the words of Truth: you are the desire of three Kingdomes, the strength and the stay of the Tribes of the People; for the moderating of Extremities, the reconciling of Differences, the satisfying of all Interests, and for the restoring of the collapsed Honour of these Nations. Their eyes are toward your Majesty; their tongues with loud Acclamations of joy, speak the thoughts and loyal intentions of their hearts, their hands are lift up to Heaven with Prayers and Praises; and what Oral Triumph can equal this your Pomp and Glory?

Long may your Majesty live and reign; a support to your Friends, a Terror to your Enemies, an Honour to your Nation, and an example to Kings, of piety, justice, prudence and power; that this Propheticke Expression may be verified in your Majesty, *King Charles the second shall be greater then ever was the greatest of that Name.*

The Kings Answer thereunto.

My Lords,

I Am so disordered by my Iourney, and with the Noise still sounding in My Eares (which I confesse was pleasing to Me, be-

cause it Express'd the Affections of My People) as I am unfit at the present to make such a Reply as I desire; Yet thus much I shall say unto you, That I take no greater Satisfaction to My Self in this My Change, then that I finde My Heart Really set to endeavour by all means for the Restoring of this Nation to their Freedome and Happinesse, And I hope by the Advice of my Parliament to effe it. Of this also you may be confident, That next to the Honour of God, from whom principally I shall ever Own this Restauration to My Crown, I shall study the Welfare of My people; And shall not onely be a true Defender of the Faith, but a just Assessor of the Laws and Liberties of my Subjects.

Saturday, 2. June, at the House of Lords.

The Lords received a Proclamation from the House of Commons, requiring all those who sat as Judges upon his late Majesty to surrender themselves by a certain day, or otherwise to forfeit Life and Estate, unto which their Lordships returned that they would send answer by Messengers of their own.

At the House of Commons.

The House received an account from *Cornwall*, that Mr. *John Carey* whose true name is *Carew* being apprehended in that County, and through mistake, that he pleading that his name was not so, was let go by the Constable who apprehended him.

A Report being made to the House that *William Lilly* had in Print declared, that he knew who was the KING's Executioner, the House thereupon Ordered, that *William Lilly* be taken into safe custody by the Serjeant at Armes attending the House, untill he reveal who was the person that committed the horrid murder upon his late Majesty.

Monday, 4 June, at the House of Lords.

The Lords read the Proclamation requiring all those who sat as Judges upon his late Majesty to appear by a certain day, or otherwise to forfeit both Life and Estate, the which they passed.

At the House of Commons.

The Marquess of *Ormond*, Lord Steward of his Majesties Family, according to the order of the House, on Saturday attended in the Lobby, where a Table being placed, he rendered the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy, the which the Members took before they went into the House.

The Speaker having taken the Chaire: a Report was made concerning the Elections of *Lestwell* in *Cornwall*, and *Wippon* in *Yorkshire* unto which the House agreed: and

Resolved, That the Members who sit at present for those places, are duly returned, and ought to attend the service of the Parliament accordingly.

The House received an account, that the Lords had assented unto the Proclamation for those who sat as Judges upon his late Majesty to appear by a certain day.

They

They also *Ordered*, That a thousand pound formerly due unto Major General *Massey* with Interest for twelve years. be charged upon the Excise, and paid in course unto the said Major General, and his acquittance for the receipt thereof shall be a sufficient discharge.

Mr *William Lilly* the Astrologer was brought in custody by the Sergeant at Armes into the *Lobby*, but by reason of the great affairs of the House he could not be examined.

The Lord General *Monck's* Regiment of Horse, with Col. *Cloberies* and Col. *Knights* Regiment being Rendezvoused in *Tuttle Fields*; His Highness the Duke of *York* came thither to see them, who was entertained with shootings and great acclamations.

From Dnb. in, May 24.

The Convention have Ordered a Committee to Sequester the Estates of Sir *Hardress Waller*, *Miles Corbet*, *Gregory Clement*, *Edmond Ludlow*, *John Cook* Solicitor in the Trial against his late Majesty, Col. *Hunkes*, Col. *Axtall*, Col. *Woogan*, Col. *Iretou*, Col. *Hewson*, Col. *Barrow*, Col. *Jones*, and Lieut. Col. *Phray*.

Tuesday, 5. June. At the House of Lords.

This day their Lordships read several private Petitions, and passed some Orders relating unto particular Affairs.

At the House of Commons.

A Report was made to the House that Mr. *John Carew*, one of those who sat as Judges upon his late Majesty was apprehended in *Devonshire*, and sent prisoner into *Plymouth*.

Ordered, That the Sheriff of *Devonshire* do bring in safe custody unto this House Mr. *John Carew*, and that the Mayor of *Plymouth* doe deliver him unto the Sheriff to be brought up accordingly.

A Report was made to the House of the whole proceedings of the pretended High Court of Justice, and of those who were present and pronounced sentence of Death upon his late Majesty.

Resolved, That Major General *Harris*, one of those who sat and pronounced sentence of Death in the pretended High Court of Justice upon his late Majesty of happy memory, be exempted from the benefit of the Act for a general Pardon and Oblivion.

The House read a Letter from Colonell *Hutchinson*, wherein he acknowledged his guiltlesse in his being concerned in that horrid murder committed on his Sovereign; humbly imploring the intercession of the House unto his Royal Majesty in his behalf, with all begging liberty from his Imprisonment upon his Parole, the which the House granted unto him accordingly.

Dublin, 28 May.

The Convention of Estates ordered, that all Lawes against Sabbath-breaking, Cursing, Swearing, Drunkenness and all Debauchery, be put in execution, and commanded the chief Magistrates to see the same executed.

White-

Whitehall, 5 June.

The Heads of the severall Colledges and Halls in Cambridge, with some Masters of Arts, all in their formalities, presented themselves to his Majesty, where Dr. Love made a Latin Oration to his Majesty, unto which his Majesty returned a gracious answer, and they all had the honour to kisse his hand.

Wednesday, 6 June.

By a Letter from Mr. *William Thory* of *Wisbeach*, unto Mr. *Michael Morfell*, we understand the great forwardnesse of that Town in manifesting their duty in the Proclaiming of his Majestie, which they performed with so great ceremonies, rejoycing, and acclamations, that few places can compare with them, the which did sufficiently manifest the affections which they bore unto His Majestie, & the content they took in the doing thereof: the States Armes after they had been contemptuously dragged through the Streets, was the same evening burnt in a great Bonfire made for that purpose; the evening was concluded with ringing of Bells, Bonfires, &c. There was present so great a confluence of people, that in the memory of men the like hath not been seen: they have likewise sent unto this City to have his Majesties Armes curiously carved and gilded, the which by the care of Mr. *Morfell* will be performed accordingly. Mr. *Thory* further certifies, that they understanding his Majestie would make his entrance into London the 29. of May, which was his Birth day, for Joy thereof they made it holiday, using all Demonstrations of rejoycing, as ringing of Bells, Bon-fires, &c. they also piced a Drum with severall Musquetters on the Church Steeple, the like they did upon Mr. *John Thurke's* stately house, who by their Beating and firing in an orderly manner, each unto other, made the work of the Day more pleasing.

At the House of Lords.

The Lords took into consideration the Lands confiscated unto the Queens majesty as her Joynter; and after
came

came to some Resolv^s concerning the same, & sent a message unto the House of Commons for a conference presently to be held; which was assented unto, and at the said conference they delivered their Resolutions for the restoring of her majesties Joynter, with their reasons thereupon, after which they adjourned.

At the House of Commons.

A Report was made to the House concerning the securing of Mr. Cook and some others by the Convention in Ireland, who were concerned in the murder of his late Majesty.

The House assumed the debate upon the Bill for a General Pardon. and

Resolved, That *Thomas Scot* one of those who fate and pronounced Sentence of Death upon his late Majesty, be exempted from the Benefit of the Act for a General Pardon.

The House passed the like Resolves concerning Mr. Say, Col. *John Jones*, *Cornelius Holland*, Mr. *John Lisle*, late one of the Commissioners for the Great Seal, and Col. *John Barkstead* late Lieutenant of the Tower of London.

The House received a message by the Judges from the House of Lords for a Conference to be held immediately, unto which the House assented, and appointed a Committee to manage the same. After which the House adjourned untill to morrow eight of the clock.

Upon a Report unto his majesties privy Council of several persons who were pretended Friends, but betrayers of his Cause and Interest, Orders were issued forth to apprehend several particular persons, some being already taken and sent unto the Tower of London, in order to a speedy tryal for their treacherous Actions.

A Committee being appointed to examine Mr. *William Lilly*, touching the person who committed the horrid murder upon his late Majesty, Reports, that he had informed them

them that one *George Ioyce* commonly known by the name of *Cornet Ioyce* was the person who performed that (to be abhorred) action.

This day His Majesty by the advice of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, let forth a Proclamation, wherein he commanded all those that late and condemned the late King *Charles the First*, of happy memory, to come and submit themselves within 14. daies, or otherwiseto have no benefit of the generall Pardon, and all who shall harbour or conceal them, to be in danger of petty Treason.

Thursday 7 June. At the House of Commons.

The House read a Bill for nulling and making void all pretended High Courts of Justice, & all proceedings by them, which was committed.

They also made a further progresse in the Bill for a general pardon.

Resolved, That *Andrew Broughton* one of the Clerks to the pretended high Court of Justice be excepted from the benefit of a general pardon.

Resolved, That *Edward Dendy* Serjeant at Armes to the pretended High Court of Justice be excepted from the benefit of the Act for a general pardon.

The House read the Examinations of *John Cook* Soliciter to the pretended High Court of Justice, which was taken by the Recorder of the City of *Dublin*, & sent unto the House, he having refused to answer any questions relating to the Tryal of the King, or to sign the examinations.

Resolved, That *John Cook* Soliciter to the pretended High Court of Justice be excepted from the benefit of the Act for a general Pardon.

Resolved, That this House doth accept of his Majesties gracious offer of Pardon and Indempnity to themselves & the Commons of *England*.

The House read the examination of a certain person which mentioneth that *Hugh Peters* did commit that horrid murder in cutting off the Kings Head, but upon other informations 'twas conceived that he was not the person which did perform it.

Ordered, That *George Ioyce* commonly known by the name of *Cornet Ioyce*, and *Hugh Peters* be taken into custody, and that the Serjeant at Armes attending this House do take the said *George Ioyce* and *Hugh Peters* into safe custody accordingly.

Resolved, That the persons who were concerned in Cutting off the Head of His late Majesty of glorious memory be excepted from Pardon.

The Committee appointed to withdraw reports their considerations to the House.

Resolved, That this House doth accept of His Majesties gracious offer of Indempnity and Pardon.

Resolved, That this House with the Speaker do wait upon his Majesty, thereby to testify their joyfull acceptance of His Majesties Royal Pardon & Indempnity to themselves and all the Commons of *England*.

The House Read a Letter from the Duke of *Glocester* acknowledging their favour in the Present of monies, withall testifying that he should study to acknowledge their favours, which he did esteem above all Treasures; the like Letter the House yesterday received from the Duke of *York*.

THE

Parliamentary Intelligence,

COMPRISING

P.P. London.

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence, with
the Affairs now in agitation in England,
Scotland, and Ireland.

For Information of the People.

Published by Order of the late Convention of Estates.

From Monday June 4. to Monday June 11. 1660.

BY Letter from *Steepeholm* Island we are certainly informed, that Col. *Okey* and Lieut. General *Ludlow* were there, but with no intent to add to their former crimes by raising a new disturbance, but in expectation of a Bark to carry them over towards *France*, where they might shelter themselves from that punishment which their guilt tells them they have deserved. The Bark came to them, and they on Friday the first of *June* went thence. Lieut. Col. *Burton* of Colonel *Twisleton's* Regiment, upon notice of it, is gone after them in a Vessel to *Scilly* Island, whether it is thought they are gone to bring them back, if he can find them, to receive such punishment as shall be thought fit to be inflicted on them.

On Saturday the second of this month, His Majesty conferred the Honor of Knighthood on Major *William Salfield*.

Naples, May 8.

This week, the Procession called of San Gennaro, our Protector hath been made with much more solemnity then for many years by past. Our Archbishop, our Vice-Roy, and all the Tribunals of Judicature, were present to that ceremony.

The Pyrates of *Barbary* have lately taken upon our coasts, a Bark and a Felluck belonging to this City, that were going towards the Isle of *Sardinia*.

The Prince of *Montefarchio* is preparing to go with 2000 Neapolitan foot, and 1000 Germans, designed against *Portugal*; and some of his Vessels are to take in at *Finale* the foot that are in the *Milanez*, to be employed in the same expedition.

Presburgh, May 13.

An Express is lately gone from home to advise the Emperor, that the Bashaw of *Buda*, having crossed the river of *Tyssa* with 20000 men, hath taken his head quarters in a place belonging to *Hungary*, where he makes a cruel havock, expecting some more forces that are to come to him, which when he hath joyned, he will march against Prince *Ragotski*, who likewise doth of his side, put himself in the best posture he can to oppose them.

The eighth instant the Palatine of *Hungary* arrived at *Tetzse*, intending to continue his march towards *Pantekel*, where the Rendezvous is for all the Imperial forces, that are to be employed in *Hungary*.

Rome, May 15.

The ninth instant Mr. *Brancaccio* was consecrated Bishop of *Andrinopoli*, in partibus infidelium, by the Cardinal *Francisco Barbarin*, and he hath been since designed to the Nonciature of *Florence*.

Cardinal *Antonio* did the like ceremony that day for Mr. *de Rovere*, Bishop of *Veretti* in *Piedmont*, and Mr. *Castracani* Bishop

Bishop of *Cagli* in the Duchy of *Urbino*. The tenth, Cardinal *Grimaldi* arrived here from his Archbishoprick of *Aix* in *France*: and Don *Mario Chigi* the Popes Brother, returned likewise from *Civittavecchia*, where he was gone to carry the orders for the going of the Gallies that are sent every year into the Levant to the assistance of the *Venetians*.

Koningsburgh, May 18.

It is reported here very confidently, that the Poles have surpris'd the City of *Vilna* in *Lithuania*, where they are said to have slain or taken prisoners most of the *Moscovites* that were in it; but that having been necessitated to retire for want of Ammunitions to defend themselves against the Castle, which annoy'd them much with its Canons, the *Moscovites* slew most of the Inhabitants, accusing them to have had intelligence with their enemies. Since which time, it is said they are about fortifying the place more and more, to secure themselves against a second enterprise; whereof we expect a confirmation.

Elbing, May 20.

Extraordinary rejoycings have been made here for the publication of the peace, whereof the Swedes do expect the Ratification by the States of *Poland*, which is to be granted about the beginning of the next moneth, after which they are to go out of this place; in the mean while, the Imperial forces in *Prussia* have been commanded to march into *Hungary*, to joyn with the Army that is gathering there.

Wismar, May 23.

The peace and the cessation of arms, have been published two days since in the Imperial army; and at the same time, all Officers and Soldiers were prohibited to make any hostility against the Swedes, nor to make any devastation in any place belonging unto them. Whereof advice hath been sent by an Express to General *Wrangle*, who is at *Stralsund*, to know of him how to deal with the Imperialists, whose Purveyors have never yet been able to obtain leave to buy here such things as they want.

Paris, 8. June, 1660.

Marshal de Turenne hath obtained of the King the Abby
 of Tornay in Burgundy, being vacant by the death of Mr.
 de Chandenoux, for the Abbot of Bouillon his Nephew.
 The Express sent from Court about it, doth report, That all
 the difficulties between France and Spain were regulated.
 That the Secau d'Urgel was yielded to the Spaniards. That
 the Marriage was to be solemnized by Proxie the second or
 third instant, and soon after would be consummated, and the
 Interview follow presently. Mr. de Brisfacies having com-
 plained to Cardinal Mazarine, That he was unjustly turned
 out of his Government of Cirick in Lorrain by the Marshal
 de la Ferte; the said Cardinal hath approved of his com-
 plaint, and the King gave him leave to return to his com-
 mand; which having done, the said Marshal of his own Au-
 thority besieged him in that place; which coming to the
 Kings Ears, Order hath been sent to the said Marshal, by an
 Express, to draw back his Forces, and to let the said Mr.
 Brisfacies and his Family go out of it safely. The said Marshal
 hath lately been cast in a business at Law, concerning the
 Mannor of la Loupe, which hath been adjudged to the
 Countess of Olonne, the eldest Daughter of her House. The
 Queen of England hath lately sent from hence, by Mr. Sam-
 born, the Clothes and other Furnitures which were to serve
 the King her Son at his entring into London; and for a great-
 er diligence fresh horses were made ready before at every
 stage. The Princess of Conti is returned hither from the Wa-
 ters at Bourbon. The second instant, the Parliament of Paris
 issued an Arrest, commanding the Duke of Elboeuf to re-
 present within a fortnight the prisoner forcibly taken by his
 Guards out of the prisons of the Presidial of Amiens: Two
 days since, Mr. de Gomont, ordinary Gentleman to the
 King, came this way, going into England to congratulate
 the King of England in their Majesties name; and is to re-
 main there until an extraordinary Ambassador be sent from
 this Court to London. Yesterday morning, Mr. Akakia went
 from hence towards the Court, whither he carries the Treaty
 of

of Peace between Swedeland and Poland, to be ratified by his most Christian Majesty, as Warranter in the behalf of the Swedes.

Monday, June 4. At the House of Lords.

The Lords agreed to the Proclamation sent up to them from the Commons, requiring them to make their appearance at a day certain, that fate as Judges upon the late King, or else to be excepted out of the Act of Oblivion and Indemnity, as to life and estate.

The same day, at the House of Commons.

The Right Honorable the Marquis of Ormond, Lord Steward, administered the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy to several Members of the House.

Upon report made of double Returns, it was resolved, that the persons following were duly elected, viz.

Mr. Arthington and Mr. Jennings for Rippon in Yorkshire.

Mr. Bampffield and Serjeant Mairard for Exon.

Mr. Cleyton and Mr. Moyl for Litchfield in Cornhill.

General Montague being elected for Dover and Weymouth, waved his Election for Weymouth, and made choice to serve for Dover; whereupon it is ordered that a new Writ shall issue for the Election of another to serve for Weymouth.

The Bill of Oblivion and Indemnity, was this day under consideration: several Amendments made; and the further debate adjourned till to-morrow.

Edinburgh, May 29.

Several Noblemen are coming to congratulate His Majesties happy arrival into England, and to represent the grievances of that Kingdom to His Majesty. Other Commissioners are also coming from the Kirk of Scotland; amongst whom are Mr. Robert Douglas and Mr. David Dick. The Lord of Argyle is upon the way to London, and several of the Nobility and Gentry of Scotland.

Whitehal.

On Sunday after Divine Service was said, the Bishop of Ely preached before His Majesty.

His Majesty being informed by the Houses of Parliament, That several Riots and forcible Entries were made upon the Possessions of divers of His Majesties Subjects, Ecclesiastical and Temporal, that were seized in the same by lawful or pretended Authority, and that without any Order of Parliament, or conviction by Law, did set forth a Proclamation, thereby commanding all persons to forbear the disturbance of any such possessions, till the Parliament take further care therein; or they shall have evicted them by due course of Law; and requiring all Ministers of Justice to be aiding in the execution of the same.

His Majesty likewise set forth another Proclamation, commanding all Irish Rebels (such onely excepted, as have by Articles had the liberty of residing in the Dominions, and have not forfeited the same) that still stay or shall resort to England or Ireland, to be apprehended and proceeded against as Rebels and Traitors; and that the Adventurers and Soldiers shall not be disturbed in their possessions, until His Majesty by advice of Parliament, shall take further

former Order, or they be legally evaded; and requiring all Officers, both Civil and Military, to see the said Proclamation put in due execution.
Tuesday, June 4.

This day several of the Regiments of the Army mustered; two of Horse in Tuttle fields, whom the Duke of York honored with his presence; and they sensible of that high favor, received him with loud acclamations, and several volleys.

Tuesday, at the House of Commons.

The House took care for the payment of the 20000 *l.* formerly ordered to the Lord General Monck.

The House ordered Mr. *Parson*, one of the late Kings Triers, taken at *Plimouth*, to be brought up to *Westminster*.

Col. *Fitchinson* sent a Letter to the House, signifying his hearty sorrow for being drawn to be one of the late Kings Judges, and his abhorrence of that upon reading of which, the House ordered that he be set at liberty upon his parole.

The House resumed the debate on the Bill of Indemnity, and agreed to several Amendments.

His Majesty hath sate in Privy-Council, of which, these are said to be the names.

The Duke of York
 Lord Chancellor
 Marquess of Ormond
 Lord High Chamberlain
Linsey
 Earl of Berkshire
 Earl of Southampton
 Earl of Norwich
 Viscount Seymour
 Lord Say and Seal
 Lord Wentworth
 Sir Edward Nicholas
 Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper

The Duke of Gloucester
 Lord General Monck
 Marquess Hertford
 Earl of Manchester, Chamberlain of Household
 Earl of Northumberland
 Earl of St. Albans
 Earl of Leicester
 Lord Culpepper
 Lord Roberts
 Sir William Morris
 Mr. Annesley
 Mr. Denzil Hollis.

Colonel Charles Howard is likewise reported to be one of the Privy Council.

The Clerks of the Council are,

Sir Richard Brown
 Sir George Lane

Sir Edward Walker
 Mr. John Nicholas.

Duttm.

Dublin May 28.

The Convention ordered, that to morrow be kept as a day of Thanksgiving, and observed with great solemnity, in Honour of his most excellent Majesty, it being the day it pleased God to bestow so gracious a Prince upon these Kingdoms.

They likewise ordered, That the persons who gave information about the Treasonable Speeches against his Sacred Majesty, be examined upon Oath, that the Offenders may be proceeded against.

They also ordered, that all the Laws against Sabbath-breaking, Cursing, Swearing, Drunkenness &c. be put in execution, and commended it to the Mayor &c. to be done accordingly.

They likewise ordered, that the peace be kept in all places, and no possessions to be altered, untill his Majesties pleasure be further known; they also made an Order for the speedy suppression of the Tories and other Robbers.

And did nominate a Committee to sit during their adjournment, and then did adjourn themselves, untill the first of November next, unless his Majesty be pleased sooner to command their convening.

May 29.

The Members of the Convention went to Christ Church, where Divine Service was read, with great devotion, and much spiritual joy, and thankfulness expressed. After Sermon was ended, they dined together, where was much civil mirth and friendship, and as they first met upon necessity, and with sadness for want of the Kings presence; so now upon expectation of his most gracious Majesties arrival, they could not but part with great joy, as well for his Return, to receive the Crown, as his being born that day Heir to it, and are all retiring home to live his Loyal Subjects.

May 30.

The Commissioners that are to go to his Majesty intended to have taken shipping this day for England, but the wind not being fair, they have put it off untill to morrow morning.

Wednesday June 3. At the House of Commons.

The House this day received a Letter from the Duke of York, and upon reading of it, they returned his Highness the most hearty thanks of the House for sending so affectionate a Letter to them.

They proceeded likewise to the naming of the other persons to be excepted out of the Act of Pardon for Life and Estate, and resolved upon the following, viz.

Colonel Harrison
William Say
John Jones
Thomas Scot

Cornelius Holland
John Lisle
John Barkstead

White

Whitehal.

On Tuesday, the University of Cambridge, the Heads of the Houses and Doctors in Scarlet, and the Masters of Arts in Gowns and Hoods, being introduced by the Earl of Manchester, Lord Chamberlain, their Chancellor, to His Majesty, who sat in a Chair of State in the Matted Gallery to receive them, Dr. Love, one long noted for his eloquence, made a Latine Speech to His Majesty, shewing the great Loss which that University, and Learning had suffered by His Majesties absence. To which, His Majesty returned a very gracious Answer, and gave them the Honor to kiss His Hand.

His Majesty hath made the Earl of Oxford Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter. His Majesty hath been pleased likewise to confer the Honor of Knighthood on several Gentlemen, and amongst the rest, on Col. Ralph Knight, a person that in obedience to his Excellencies commands, hath been very active in this happy restauration of his Majesty to his people.

St. John de Luz, 27 May. 1660,

The Marriage between the King and the Infanta is to be celebrated, as we hear, at Fontarabia upon the second of the next month, and to be consummated here four days after. We hear that the Spaniards are much amazed to see our Court so gallant and so richly apparelled, their own, though very sumptuous, being much inferior to it. The Deputies of the Rentiers of Paris are arrived here, and had their audience of the Cardinal Mazarine, who told them the King was very much satisfied with their proceedings, and that upon the delivery of their Memorials, they would speedily have a favorable Answer. The King hath given his consent to the Marriage betwixt the Count of Lillibone and the Duke of Lorrains Daughter by Madame de Canturoix, whom the said Duke hath sent a Gentleman to fetch from Mons in Hay-nault.

Orange, the same date.

Mr. de Bezons having received an Order from the Court of France for the demolishing of the Fortifications of this place, hath sent thither 1000 men out of Langbedoc, and as many from Dauphine, to hasten the works the more diligence being used therein, as the most intelligent persons do judge, because the Court would have it done before the King of England should be able to make an instance to the contrary.

From

From Legorn, May 24. 1660.

The three Gallies of the grand Duke of Tuscany are gone from hence towards the Levant, for the service of the Republick of Venice. The Patron of a Bark lately arrived here from Candia, doth report that he hath seen about Sicily, the Ships lately gone from Toulon with the French Infantry.

St. John de Luz, May 30. 1660.

The Cardinal *Maazarin* hath received a Letter from *Don Lewis a' Ara*, whereby he tells him, that the King of Spain was no less weary of being upon the frontier, then his most Christian Majesty himself, and that therefore he earnestly wished that all things might be speedily regulated to the mutual satisfaction of both the Nations. The 28 instant, the King gave order for the preparing of the Church of *St. John* in this Town for the celebrating of his Marriage. The same day, the King sent an Express into Provence, to have all the French guards that were there sent speedily to *Paris*. At the same time, the Bishop of *Orange*, and *M. de Lyonne*, were sent to the Spanish Court. The regulating of the limits of *Roussillon* hath been ended, with content to each the parties, and much civility between the two chief Ministers. As *M. de Lyonne* was debating those differences with the Spanish Commissioners, and chiefly with *Don Lewis a' Ara* at *Fontarabia*, an Express came thither, who acquainted with the King of Spains resolution to refer wholly his interests to Cardinal *Maazarin*, to whom the said *M. de Lyonne* presently repaired to acquaint him with the said Declaration of the King of Spain; and further, that *Don Lewis a' Ara* would subscribe whatsoever the said Cardinal should pronounce upon that subject. The same was confirmed again the next day by the Count *de Fuenfaldagne*, sent expressly to the French Court, for that purpose, and to take directi-

ons for the marriage, and for the interview of the two Kings. It is thought the celebration of the said marriage will be at *Fontarabia* upon the second of *June*, the first interview the third, the second upon the fifth, and the Consummation upon the sixth, that the Court might set forward for *Paris* upon the tenth. The King shall carry with him to the interview but two hundred musketers, a Brigade of his light horsemen, as many of his Genl^darmes, and two hundred of his French Guards, his Majesty having reduced himself to that small number, that his Guard might not be bigger then that of the King of Spain, who was expected yesternight at *Fontarabia*.

Paris, June 12. 1660.

The 7 instant, the Queen of England received an Express from the King her Son, who advised her Majesty of his safe arrival to Canterbury, and of his reception by General *Monck*, and an infinite number of his Subjects. The ninth, her Majesty made great rejoycings at the Palais Cardinal, where many fire-works, and other bonfires expressed the joy of her Court, several hogheads of Wine having been given to the people, and a Ball there danced that night, where Duke de Beaufort was much admired.

This week several reports did fly abroad here of a massacre lately happened at *Dieppe*, upon the French Protestant Inhabitants of that place, but upon the best enquiry, the business is briefly thus: About ten or fifteen dayes since, some Scholars of that Town, and other rude people, inticed, as it is supposed by the Priests and Monks, came forth into the Suburbs, where the Protestant Church is situated, and where at that time the Synod of the Province was held, and having forcibly broken the gate of the Church-yard, and part of the walls, they broke likewise the Church-door, and coming in great number into the Church, they overthrew all the seats and benches, broke

broke to pieces the Pulpit, and made great havock there, and had they not been hindered, would have burned the Church to the ground; but partly the Magistrates by their authority, to avoid the tumult, and partly the Capucines shrewdly suspected to have for them on, by their admonitions appeased them, and made them retire. But before they had, besides what is aforesaid, broke open the Chamber of the Consistory, ransacked all the Books, Registers and Papers there, which they carried away with them. The several Protestant Ministers of that place, and some other Inhabitants, fearing this tumult would have some further consequences by the rage of their implacable enemies, saved themselves, some to *Rouen*, and some to other places: What hath since happened therein, is not yet come to our knowledge, only some report that the Magistrate of the place have since banished out of it the chiefeft Ringleaders of that sedition. We hear likewise that the same happened about the same time at *Falaise*, and other places of *Normandy*, which gives some ground of suspicion that it is a general combination hatched and carried on under-hand, for a general mischief upon those lambs scattered among the wolves.

Thursday, June 7.

This day was published a Proclamation by his Majesty, to summon the persons therein named, who sate, gave Judgement, and assisted in that horrid and detestable murder of his Majesties Royal Father of blessed memory, to appear and render themselves within fourteen dayes after the publishing of that his Majesties Royal Proclamation, to the Speaker or Speakers of the House of Peers or Commons, the Lord Mayor of the City of *London*, or the Sheriffs of the respective Counties of *England* or *Wales*; and that no person harbour or conceal them, under misprision of Treason.

The Persons Names are:

John Lisle, William Say, Esquires; Sir Hardresse Waller, Valentine Wanton, Edward Whalley, Esqs; Sir John Bourchier Knight, William Herveingham Elq; Isaac Pannington Alderman of London, Henry Martin, John Barkstead, Gilbert Millington, Edmund Ludlow, John Hutchinson, Esquires; Sir Michael Livesay Baronet, Robert Tichbourn, Owen Roe, Robert Lilburn, Adrian Scroope, John Okey, John Hewson, William Goffe, Cornelius Holland, John Carew, Miles Corbet, Henry Smith, Thomas Wogan, Edmund Harvey, Thomas Scot, William Cawley, John Downs, Nicholas Love, Vincent Potter, Augustine Garland, John Dixwel, George Fleetwood, Simon Mejne, James Temple, Peter Temple, Daniel Blagrove, Thomas Wait, Esquires.

To which are added these other persons, as being also deeply guilty of that most detestable and bloody Treason, viz. *John Cook*, employed as Solicitor; *Andrew Broughton* and *John Phelps*, employed as Clerks; and *Edward Dendy*, who attended as Serjeant at Arms.

Thursday June 7. 1660.

This day the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Faulkland; (one of the Citizens in Parliament for the City of Oxon) did present to his sacred Majesty the loyal and dutiful affections of that ancient City, which they have alwayes borne to his Majesty, and also to his late royal Father, and in particular did present an Instrument under the common seal of the said City; whereby they did most cheerfully undertake for ever hereafter to pay to his Majesty the ancient see-farm rent due from the said City, which they were necessitated to purchase from the late usurped powers for a considerable sum of money; all which his Majesty did most graciously accept from them, and did then vouchsafe the honor to the Mayor, and divers worthy members of that City there present, to kiss his Royal hand, graciously declaring that he would alwayes vouchsafe his particular grace, favour, and protection to that ancient and loyal City.

Advertisements.

Psalterium Carolinum. The Devotions of his sacred Majesty Charles the First, in his solitudes and sufferings, rendered in Verse by T. S. Esq; and set to Musick for three voices, an Organ or Theorbo by *John Wilkin*, Doctor and Musick professor in Oxford. Sold by *John Martin*, *James Allestry*, and *Thomas Dicar*, and are to be sold at the Bell in St. Pauls Church-yard.

An Advertisement.

Lost the 24th of May 1660. between *Charlton* and *London*, (by conjecture near *Greenwich* wall) one table Diamond weighing twelve or thirteen grains, having a little speck in it, bring word to Mr. *Nicholas Glover* at the *Fleece* in *Lumber-street*, and you shall have $\text{g} \text{ l.}$ for your pains, and many thanks.

Whereas in a certain News-book published on Friday, June 1. some suspicions are cast upon the Mayor, Aldermen, and Corporation of *Chesterfield* in *Darbyshire*, and the Lecturer of that place, Mr. *Tho. Ferib*, intimating their negligence in not proclaiming the King with that due ceremony they ought: These are to certify the contrary, that the Mayor, Aldermen, and that Corporation, proclaimed his Majesty in the most solemn manner that could be expected from such a place, and the Lecturer is also very hearty in his expressions in praying for his sacred Majesty.

The House resumed the debate concerning the Act of Oblivion and Indemnity, and resolved, that *Andrew Broughton*, *John Cook*, and *Edward Dundy*, being persons deeply guilty of the murder of the late Kings Majesty, be excepted out of the said Act as to life and estate.

They likewise ordered, that *Hugh Peters* and *Cornet Joyce* be forthwith sent for into custody.

Resolved, that the House doth declare, that they do in the name of themselves and the Commons of *England*, lay hold on his Majesties gracious pardon, mentioned in his former Declaration, with reference to the excepting of such as shall be excepted in the Act of Pardon, and accordingly a Declaration was prepared and agreed unto, and a further Resolve made, that the Members of this House which are of his Majesties Privy-Council, do acquaint his Majesty with the Resolves of the House, and desire of his Majesty that he would be pleased to appoint when and where this House shall wait upon him.

The House took likewise into their consideration the Bill for preserving the Privileges of Parliament, and confirming the Fundamental Laws, which was read and committed.

Friday, At the House of Commons.

Mr. *Denzill Hollis*, a Member of the House, and one of his Majesties most honourable Privy-Councils, made a Report, that he had attended his Majesty according to their Order, with the Resolves of the House, declaring that they laid hold on his Majesties gracious pardon mentioned in his former Declaration, and that his Majesty had appointed to give them a meeting at three of the clock in the afternoon, at the banquetting-house.

The Committee that attended his Highness the Duke of Gloucester, to give him the thanks of the House for the affection he had expressed in his Letters to them, reported, that the Duke did very kindly accept it, and assured them of the continuance of his respect to them, and that it should be his study still to declare it to them.

The House appointed a Committee to consider of the Queens Joynture, and to consider of a way to procure a present supply for her Majesty, and report the same.

The House ordered the Ordinance of Assize, and the Act for putting in execution the powers in that Ordinance, to be forthwith printed and published.

They likewise ordered that all those sums of money that the City of *London* hath advanced upon that Ordinance, be forthwith paid out of such moneys as shall be raised out of that Assize, and that the Chamberlain of *London*, who is Treasurer, do see the same paid accordingly.

Resolved.

Resolved, that twenty and no more, besides such as are already excepted, or late as Judges upon the Tryal of the late Kings Majesty of blessed memory, shall be excepted out of the general Act of pardon and oblivion, to suffer such penalties or forfeitures, once extending to life, as shall be thought fit to be inflicted on them by an Act to pass for that purpose.

Thursday.

Upon a report from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, the House resolved, that Mr. Secretary *North*, and Mr. *Trelawney*, are duly elected, and ought to sit as Members of Parliament for that Burrough.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, that Mr. *William Hovendenham*, one of his late Majesties Tryers, had rendered himself to him according to his Majesties Proclamation, and that he put him into the hands of the Serjeant at Arms, His further pleasure of the House was known concerning him; whereupon it was resolved, that he still remain in the custody of the Serjeant, till further order.

Upon reading the humble Petition of *Adrian Seroop*, it was ordered, That upon the payment of a years value of his estate, he shall not be excepted in the general Act of pardon, as to any part of his estate that is properly his own, and which he hath not paid or paid of, or doth belong unto the publick.

The Petition of *Francis Lassells* was read, and it was resolved, that he be discharged from being any longer a Member, incapable of any office or place of publick trust, and that he pay one years value of his estate, upon payment whereof he shall not be excepted as to any part of his estate that is properly his own, &c.

The Petition of Colonel *Hutchinson* was read, expressing much hearty sorrow, and it was resolved, that he be discharged from being further a Member, incapable of any office, and not to be excepted out of the Act of pardon.

Resolved, that the Lord *Grey of Groby* be not excepted out of the Act of pardon:

Colonel *Doves* Petition was read, and referred to a Committee.

The Petition of Sir *Gilbert Pickering* was read, and it was resolved, that he shall be excepted, as to the penalties and forfeitures not reaching to life, to be inflicted by an Act to be provided for that purpose; as also *Thomas Challoner*, *James Challoner*, Sir *James Harrington*, Lord *Monson*, *John Fry*, *Tho. Easter*, Sir *Henry Millmy*, and Mr. *John Phelps*, *Miles Corbet*, *John Okey*, *Robert Lilburn*, Sir *Nich. Livsey*, Sir *William Constable*, *Jo. Blackston*, *Isaac Pennington*, Sir *Tho. Mathewes*, Sir *John Danvers*, Sir *Hardress Waller*, *William Giff*, *Edw. Whaley*, *Isaac Ewers*, Sir *Jo. Bourcier*, *Edmund Ludlow*, *William Hovendenham*, *William Paresoy*, *Gilbert Whittington*, *Henry Martin*, *Robert Tichbourn*, *Richard Drane*, *John Carew*, *Owen Rowe*, Colonel *Valian*, *James Temple*, *Peter Temple*, *Francis Allen*, *Dapick Blazaine*, *Thomas VVaise*, *Simon Meyne*, *Tho. Andrews Alderman of London*, *Geo. Fleetwood*, *Augustine Garland*, *William Gawley*, *Tho. Horton*, *John Downes*, *Kinscott Potter*, *Nich. Love*, *Jo. Dixwell*, *Tho. Hammond*, Sir *Gregory Noxson*, *Peregrine Pelham*, *Humphrey Edwards*, *Henry Smith*, *John Venn*, *Edmund Harvey*, *Mr. VVagan*, *Jo. Aldred*, and *John Henson*.

Resolved, that the Serjeant at Arms do summon Mr. *Wall* to appear on Monday next.

Whitehall.

On Wednesday the sixth instant, the Bishops, Burgesses, and community of the Town of Ipswich, accompanied by Mr. *Sickenbore*, Captain *Sparrow*, Mr. *Reen*, and

and divers other Gentlemen, attended his Majesty, and presented him with six hundred pieces of gold from the Town of Ipswich, which his Majesty was graciously pleased to accept.

The same day the Earl of *Clarendon* brought about two hundred Gentlemen, many of them Officers formerly serving under him, the others Gentlemen that rid in his troop to meet his Majesty to kiss his Majesty's hand, who kneeling down in the matted Gallery, his Majesty was pleased to walk along, and give every one of them the honour to kiss his hand, which favour was so highly relished by them, that they could no longer stifle their joy, but as his Majesty was walking out, (a thing, though unusual at Court) they broke out into a loud shouting.

On Thursday Mr. *Wallop*, the Deputy Steward and Burgesses of the City of Westminster in their Gowns, being conducted by Mr. *Gerard*, a member of Parliament for that City, waited upon his Majesty, and presented a Petition, wherein they desired that his Majesty would be graciously pleased to bestow the Office of Lord High Steward of Westminster on his Excellency the Lord General *Mordaunt*. Mr. *Gerard* made a short speech to his Majesty, and leaving it to the Steward to enlarge, who delivered himself rhetorically, and with such due and a full respect to Majesty, that he hath deservedly gained a very high reputation in the Court, his Majesty returned a most gracious pardon, and afforded to all of them the honour to kiss his hand.

The same night his Majesty was graciously pleased to honour the General with his company at Supper at the Cock-pit; before supper he conferred the honour of Knighthood on Colonel *John Clabery*, who had deserved so well in his constant adhering to his Excellency, and prudent management of affairs for the happy restoring of his Majesty to his people. After supper, his Excellency entertained his Majesty with several sorts of Musick.

On Friday his Majesty went to Hampton Court, about five in the morning, returned about eleven, and then touch'd many that had been troubled with the Evil. At three of the clock in the afternoon, his Majesty gave a meeting to the Parliament in the Banqueting-house, and having heard Mr. Speaker, returned a most gracious Answer. His Majesty was pleased to sup this night with the Lord *Camden* at Kensington.

On Saturday the Knights of the Shire for Somerset, a County that have sufficiently manifested their constant loyalty to his sacred Majesty, as well by their early actings of the giving presents to others to do those things that tended to the bringing in of his Majesty, as their former

fideli-

fideliſty, delivered a Petition ſubſcribed by many of the Nobility and Gentry of that Country to his Maſteſty, wherein after they had expreſſed their hearty joy for the happy reſtoration of his Maſteſty, they humbly deſired that his Maſteſty would be pleaſed to take care for the ſetting of the Church, in ſuch manner as it was in the time of his Royal Grandfather and Father of ever bleſſed memory.

At the General's Quarters at the Cockpit.

Several Addreſſes from ſeveral Regiments of the Army to his Maſteſty, expreſſing their great joy for his Maſteſties happy reſtoration, and an aſſurance of their loyalty were early delivered to his Excellency, though formerly forgot to be mentioned, viz. his Excellencies own Regiment of foot, Col. *Fairfax* his Regiment, and the Iriſh Brigades.

On Friday night his Excellency preſented to his Maſteſty the addreſſes of the Regiments in Scotland, viz. that of Col. *Morgan's* Regiment of horſe, and ſubſcribed alſo by the Judges Commiſſioners of Baſile and Cuthbert, and moſt of the conſiderable civil officers, Col. *Daniels* Regiment, Col. *Clarke*, Col. *Hughes* and Co. *Miles* Man's.

The Commiſſioners from Ireland, viz. Sir *John Clotworthy*, Sir *John King*, Major *Aſton*, and Major *Rawlin*, who were here ſome time ſince, the Lord *Broughil*, Sir *Paul Davies*, Sir *James Barry*, Sir *Theo. Jones*, Sir *Morris Eufface*, *Arthur Hill*, *Audley Merrin*, and *Rich. Kenally* Eſq's lately come, will ſuddenly make addreſſes to his Maſteſty, having brought with them bills for the twenty thouſand pound to his Maſteſty, and ſuch other ſums as the Convention ordered, Sir *Charles Coote* cannot yet be ſo well ſpared, though choſen one of the Commiſſioners, there having been lately ſome little conſtits in Ireland, which his preſence will eaſily aſſure.

Dunkirk, June 1. The Oſtend Pyrates do daily ſnap ſome of the Engliſh Veſſels; an houſe was unhappily blown up with three barrels of Gunpowder, occaſioned by making of fire-works, but one child killed.

Edinburgh. Major *Aberin*, that was Deputy Governour of Edinburgh Caſtle, when *Cromwel* went into Scotland in 1646, lately hang'd himſelf; *The Fiſch* walking upon the Peer at Leith was thrown into the Sea.

The Covenant is very much preſſed in all parts, and great hopes they have of enjoying their former freedom.

Milk and *Puckle* that conveyed away *Miles Corbet*, taken at Yarmouth, and one *Simon Tithman* a Colchester, were brought to London on Saturday, and remain in the cuſtody of the Serjeant at Arms.

The Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-Council have taken the oath of Allegiance and Supremacy.

The Eaſt-India Company have beſpoke plate to the value of 3000 l. to be preſented to his Maſteſty.

A Spirit was lately apprehended and carried to the Guard at the Tower, for drawing away ſouldiers, whom after he had debauched, he put into ſhips to be transported, but after four days imprisonment he was releaſed.

Mercurius Publicus:

COMPRISING

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence;

The Affairs now in Agitation in *England*,
Scotland, and *Ireland*.

For Information of the People.

Published by Order of the Council of State.

From Thursday June 7. to Thursday June 14. 1660.

Thursday, June 7. 1660.

THis day the Petition of divers *Borde*, *Knights*, *Gentlemen*, of the six Counties of *Northales*, (from whence during all the time of the late Usurpation of the Government, no publicke Address or Petition was ever made) was presented to his Majesty by the Noble Lord, the Lord Viscount *Sulby*, accompanied by the persons who subscribed the same; which Petition was as followeth:

To the KINGS most Excellent Majesty.

*The humble Petition of divers Lords, Knights, and Gentlemen,
Inhabitants of the six Counties of Northwales, whose names
are subscribed,*

Sheweth,

THAT your Petitioners during the Vicissitudes of
eighteen years troubles, having suffered as much and
repined as little as any part of your said Majesties Realm
have done, do now esteem it the glory of their first publick
Address that it is to your Majesty the most Gracious of
Princes.

Excess of joy hath oft struck men dumb; but we who
now carry our hearts in our mouths, may as well live and
not breathe, as not profess our selves relieved by your
Majesties return unto us: That having bin the end of our
constant prayers, is now the fruition of those longing hopes
which rendered our sufferings tollerable, and preserved us
to this time to pray for your Majesties long and happy
Reign.

And as your Majestie hath attained the possession of
your Crowns, by the glorious conquest of an Heroick
patience, so shall we humbly endeavour to follow your
Princely example, by so far disowning all (even just) Ani-
mosities as shall we hope in a peculiar sence render us your
Majesties most obedient subjects.

Yet we deny our selves the least harsh or revengefull
thought for those Oppressions we so long and signally have
layn under, we are not able to digest the detestable and hor-
rid murder of your Royal Father, our once most Gra-
cious Sovereign, in averting the guilt of whose blood all are
absolved, who have no mind to draw it upon themselves.

Therefore humbly pray, That not onely such
of

of those principally engaged in that execrable murder, as in your Majesty and the honourable Parliament shall seem meet, be forthwith delivered over to publick Justice: But that also such others as concurred therein, or procured and promoted the same, to bring on that horrid Tryal, or other Addresses to own the same (and have not since given early testimony of their unforced repentance) may be diligently taken notice of, and disallied to bear any office of trust Civil or Military in your Majesties Realms, that in the lives of your Majesties most loyal subjects may no more come into the cruel hands of Blood-thirsty men.

Loid Powys, Lord Herbert, Lord Bulkley, Sir Thomas Hammer, Sir Jo. Salisbury, Thomas Bulkeley Esq; William Herbert Esq; Sir Evan Lloyd, Sir John Owen, Sir Roger Mollyn, Sir John Carter, John Hammer, Richard Wyn, John Bodwell, Will. Griffith, Nicholas Bagmol Esquires, John Middleton, John Nanney, Will. Humphries, Richard Broughton, Col. Rich. Lloyd, Will. Ravenscroft, William Glynn, Henry Bulkley, Col. Hugh Wynn, Hen. Conway, Piers Lloyd, Robert Williams, Eubale Thetwal, Tho. Crachley, Sir Charles Lloyd, Robert Davies junior, Col. Roger Mollyn, Will. Bold, Edmund Metrick, Lewis Lloyd, Tho. Gravesnor, Ph. L. Egerton, Col. Tho. Ravenscroft, Robert Whisley, Griff. Bodurda, Edward Bereton, John Dobson, Evan Vaughan, Robert Broughton, Rich. Middleton, Hugh Roberts, Rich. Wynn, Ken. Eaton, Nic. Bayly, Hen. Jones, John Price, Hugh Pennant, Francis Stanley, Will. Hill, Edward Price, Col. Jo. Robinson, Hugh Bodurda, Will. Williams, Owen Hughes, Robert Price, Hugh Maurice, John Lloyd, Tho. Weave, Will. Parry, Tho. Wynn, John Williams, Oliver Broughton Esquires, Tho. Baker, John Lloyd, Tho. Williams, Hugh Williams, Arthur Trevor, Col. Roger Whisley, John Parry, Trevor Lloyd, Edward Pennant, Tho. Vaughan, Jo. Griffith, Col. Fran. Trafford, Lewis Lewis, John Lloyd, Will. Humphrey, Hugh Meredith, Robert Challenor, Price Devereux, Somerset Fox, Maurice Rigez, Richard

*Hughes, Anthony Challinor, Richard Price, William Vaughan,
Geo. R. Wenscroft, Trevor Lloyd, Will. Jones, Robert Griffith
Esquires.*

The Petition being presented as aforesaid, his Majesty was Greatly pleased to tell the Petitioners, That he was sufficiently satisfied of their loyalty to the King his Father, and sensible of their sufferings for him And was also pleased to assure them of his special Grace and Favour.

Whitehall.

On Wednesday the sixth instant, the Bulliffs, Barges, and commonalty of the Town of Ipswich, accompanied by Mr. *Sicklemore*, Captain *Sparrow*, Mr. *Keen*, and divers other Gentlemen, attended his Majesty, and presented him with six hundred pieces of gold from the Town of Ipswich, which his Majesty was graciously pleased to accept.

The same day the Earl of *Gloucester* brought about two hundred Gentlemen, many of them Officers formerly serving under him, the others Gentlemen that rid in his troop to meet his Majesty to kiss his Majesty's hands, who kneeling down in the misted Gallery, his Majesty was pleased to walk along, and give every one of them the honour to kiss his hand, which favour was so highly resented by them, that they could no longer stifle their joy, but as his Majesty was walking out (a thing, though unusual at Court) they broke out into a loud shouting.

On Thursday Mr. *Wallis*, the Deputy Steward and Barges of the City of Westminster in their Gowns, being conducted by Mr. *Grant*, a member of Parliament for that City, waited upon his Majesty, and presented a Petition, wherein they desired that his Majesty would be graciously pleased to bestow the Office of Lord High Steward of Westminster on his Excellency the Lord General *Mack*. Mr. *Grant* made a short speech to his Majesty, leaving it to the Steward to enlarge, who delivered himself so rhetorically, and with such due and a full respect to Majesty, that he hath deservedly gained a very high reputation in the Court, his Majesty returned a most gracious answer, and afforded to all of them the honour to kiss his hand.

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The

The Persons Names are:

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To which are added these other persons, as being also deeply guilty of that most detestable and bloody Treason, viz. *John Cook*, employed as Solicitor; *Andrew Broughson* and *John Phelps*, employed as Clerks; and *Edward Dendy*, who attended as Serjeant at Arms.

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The same night his Majesty was graciously pleased to honour the General with his company at Supper at the Cock-pit; before supper he conferred the honour of Knighthood on Colonel *John Clobery*, who had deserved so well in his constant adhering to his Excellency, and prudent managment of affairs for the happy restoring of his Majesty to his people. After supper, his Excellency entertained his Majesty with several sorts of Musick.

On

On Friday his Majesty went to Hampton-Court, about five in the morning, returned about eleven, and then touch'd many that had been troubled with the Evil. At three of the clock in the afternoon, his Majesty gave a meeting to the Parliament in the Banqueting-house, and having heard Mr. Speaker, returned a most gracious Answer. His Majesty was pleased to sup this night with the Lord Camden at Kensington.

On Saturday the Knights of the shire for Sommerfet, a County that have sufficiently manifested their constant loyalty to his sacred Majesty, as well by their early actings of late (giving presidents to others to do those things that tended to the bringing in of his Majesty) as their former fidelity, delivered a Petition subscribed by many of the Nobility and Gentry of that County to his Majesty, wherein after they had expressed their hearty joy for the happy restoration of his Majesty, they humbly desired that his Majesty would be pleased to take care for the settling of the Church, in such manner as it was in the time of his Royal Grandfather and Father of ever blessed memory.

At the Generals Quarters at the Cockpit.

Several Addresses from several Regiments of the Army to his Majesty, expressing their great joy for his Majesties happy restoration, and an assurance of their loyalty were early delivered to his Excellency, though formerly forgot to be mentioned, viz. his Excellencies own Regiment of foot, Col. Fairfax his Regiment, and the Irish Brigades.

On Friday night his Excellency presented to his Majesty the addresses of the Regiments in Scotland, viz. that of Col. Morgans Regiment of horse, and subscribed also by the Judges Commissioners of Excise and Customs, and most of the considerable civil officers, Col. Daniels Regiment, Col. Clarke, Col. Haghs and Col. Miles Men's.

The Commissioners from Ireland, viz. Sir John Clotworthy, Sir John King, Major Aston, and Major Rawlen, who were here some time since, the Lord Broughil, Sir Paul Davies, Sir James Barry, Sir Theo. Jones, Sir Morris Enslace, Arthur Esq, Audley Merrin, and Rich. Kennedy Esq; lately come, will suddenly make address to his Majesty, having brought with them bills for the twenty thousand pound for his Majesty, and such other business as the Convention order'd. Sir Charles Oates cannot yet be found here, though chosen one of the Commissioners, these having been lately some little concerns in Ireland, which his presence will easily ease.

Durgh, June 2. The Offend Pirates do daily snap some of the English Vessels an house was unhappily blown up with three barrels of Gunpowder, occasioned by making of fire-works, but one child killed.

Edinburgh. Major Adair, that was Deputy Governour of Edinburgh Castle, when Cromwell went into Scotland in 1656. lately hang'd himself. *Thos. Vetch* walking upon the Peer at Leith was thrown into the Sea.

The Covenant is very much pressed in all parts, and great hopes they have of enjoying their former freedom.

Ellis and Puckle that conveyed away *Miles Corbet*, taken at Yarmouth, and one *Parson Tillam* at Colchester, were brought to London on Saturday, and remain in the custody of the Serjeant at Arms.

The Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-Council have taken the oath of Allegiance and Supremacy.

The East-India Company have bespake plate to the value of 3000 l. to be presented to his Majesty.

A Spirit was lately apprehended and carried to the Guard at the Tower, for drawing away souldiers, whom after he had debauched, he put into ships to be transported, but after four days imprisonment he was released.

Thursday June 7. At the House of Commons.

The House resumed the debate concerning the Act of Oblivion and Indemnity, and resolved, that *Andrew Broughton*, *John Cook*, and *Edward Denny*, being persons deeply guilty of the murder of the late Kings Majesty, be excepted out of the said Act as to life and estate.

They likewise ordered, that *Hugh Peters* and *Corner Joyce* be forthwith sent for into custody.

Resolved, that the House doth declare that they do in the name of themselves and the Commons of England, lay hold on his Majesties gracious pardon, mentioned in his former Declaration, with reference to the excepting of such as shall be excepted in the Act of Pardon: and accordingly a Declaration was prepared and agreed unto, and a further Resolve made: that the Members of this House which are of his Majesties Privy-Council, do acquaint his Majesty with the Resolves of the House, and desire of his Majesty that he would be pleased to appoint when and where this House shall wait upon him.

The House took likewise into their consideration the Bill for preserving the Privileges of Parliament, and confirming the Fundamental Laws, which was read and committed.

Friday, At the House of Commons.

Mr. Denzell Holles, a Member of the House, and one of his Majesties most honourable Privy-Councillors, made a Report that he had attended his Majesty according to their Order, with the Resolves of the House, declaring that they laid hold on his Majesties gracious pardon mentioned in his former Declaration, and that his Majesty had appointed to give them a meeting at three of the clock in the afternoon, at the banqueting house.

The Committee that attended his Highness the Duke of Gloucester, to give him the charge of the House, for the affliction he had expected in his Letter to them, reported, that the Duke did very kindly accept it, and desired them of the continuance of his respect to them, and that it should be his Majesty's will to declare it to them.

The House appointed a Committee to consider of the Queens Joynture, and to consider of a way to procure a present supply for her Majesty, and report the same.

The

The House ordered the Ordinance of Assize, and the Act for putting in execution the powers in that Ordinance, to be forthwith printed and published.

They likewise ordered that all those sums of money that the City of London hath advanced upon that Ordinance, be forthwith paid out of such moneys as shall be raised out of that Assize, and that the Chamberlain of London, who is Treasurer, do for the same paid accordingly.

Resolved, that whosoever, and no more, besides such as are already excepted, or that as Judges upon the Tryal of the late Kings Majesty of blessed memory, shall be excepted out of the general Act of pardon and oblivion, so suffer such penalties or forfeitures, not extending to life, as shall be thought fit to be inflicted on them by an Act to pass for that purpose.

Saturday

Upon a report from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, the House resolved, that Mr. Secretary *Martin*, and Mr. *Trelowday*, are duly elected, and ought to sit as Members of Parliament for that Burrough.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, that Mr. *William Haveringham*, one of his late Majesties Tryers, had rendered himself to him according to his Majesties Proclamation; and that he put him into the hands of the Sergeant at Arms, till the further pleasure of the House was known concerning him; whereupon it was resolved, that he shall remain in the custody of the Sergeant, till further order.

Upon reading the humble Petition of *Adrian Sproop*, it was ordered, That upon the payment of a years value of his estate, he shall not be excepted in the general Act of pardon, as to any part of his estate that is properly his own, and which he hath not purchased of, nor doth belong unto the publick.

The Petition of *Francis Lassells* was read, and it was resolved, that he be discharged from being any longer a Member; incapable of any office or place of publick trust, and that he pay one years value of his estate, upon payment whereof he shall not be excepted as to any part of his estate that is properly his own, &c.

The Petition of *Colonel Hutchinson* was read, expressing much hearty sorrow, and it was resolved, that he be discharged from being further a Member, incapable of any office, and that he be excepted out of the Act of pardon.

Resolved, that the Lord *Grey of Graby* be not excepted out of the Act of pardon: Colonel *Dove's* Petition was read, and referred to a Committee.

The Petition of *Sir Gilbert Pickering* was read, and it was resolved, that he shall be excepted, as to the penalties and forfeitures not reaching to life, to be inflicted by an Act to be provided for that purpose; as also *Thomas Challoner*, *James Challoner*, *Sir James Harrington*, *Lord Moulton*, *John Fry*, *Thos. Elph*, *Sir Henry Milnes*, and Mr. *John Phelps*, *Miles Corbet*, *John Okey*, *Robert Lillburn*, *Sir Mich. Levesey*, *Sir William Constable*, *Jo. Blackston*, *Isaac Pendington*, *Sir Tho. Mabeaux*, *Sir John Denzels*, *Sir Harbort Waller*, *William Goff*, *Edw. Wylder*, *Isaac Ewels*, *Sir Jo. Boucher*, *Edmund Ludlow*, *William Haveringham*, *William Parfitt*, *Gilbert Millington*, *Henry Martin*, *Robert Tichborne*, *Richard Deane*, *John Garraw*, *Open Rowe*, *Colonel Walton*, *James Temple*, *Peter Temple*, *Francis Allen*, *Daniel Blagrave*, *Thomas White*, *Simon Mayne*, *Thos. Andrews Alderman of London*, *Geo. Flewmo*, *Augustine Garland*, *William Cawley*, *Thos. Horner*, *John Denzels*, *Kingdon Bower*, *Nicholas Lou*, *Jo. Diswell*, *Thos. Hammond*, *Sir Gregory Norton*, *Perceval Pelham*, *Humphrey Edwards*, *Henry Smith*, *John Venet Edmund Harvey*, *Thos. Phoggs*, *Jo. Almond*, *Moore*, and *John Hewson*.

Resolved, that the Sergeant at Arms do summon Mr. *Wallop* to appear on Monday next.

THe Reader is to take notice that something was put into the last Publicus, concerning the entertainment of his Majesty at Rochester, without the knowledge or privy of the Intelligencer, it being formerly otherwise represented by him.

Rome May 17.

The Popes Gallies are gone from Civittavecchia, with three of the Duke of Florence, for the assistance of the Venetians. The said Duke hath given order for raising a Foot Regiment for Dalmatia, a great many Frenchmen, most of those that were prisoners at Naples are listing themselves there, two hundred of them are arrived here.

The Queen Christina of Swedeland is making ready to go about the beginning of the next month, to give some orders about her own Affairs, and is to return again hither.

Cardinal Grimaldi is arrived here, and lodged in the Palace Mazarin, Cardinal Mancini having yielded to him the best lodgings. They say he comes to speak to the Pope of the business of Comadico and Correggio, mentioned in the Forty two Article of the Peace, and that he brings the blew ribbon to the Duke of Bracciano from the King of France. The Cardinal Azolini and Pib, are said to take the French party. The business of the Carmelites is composed, the Pope having released the Provincial of Provence.

Mr. Epidio Cardinal Mazarines Agent, is gone to Naples to treat about some private business with the Vice Roy.

St. John de Luz, June 1.

Yesterday at the fourth Conference, the two chief Ministers signed the Treaty for regulating of the limits of Roussillon, whereby the Viguery at Conflans, the County of Carol, and 35 villages of Cerdagne are to remain to the French.

After the Conference, the Cardinal Mazarin gave a sumptuous collation to Don Lewis D'Haro and his retinue, with a fine consort of Voyces, and all kind of musical Instruments, that played two hours together, during which many French and Spanish Songs were sung, both by singing

to shew their joy of the reunion of the two Crowns. Several Expresses are sent to cause the French Garrisons to go out of Roses, Cap de Quieres, Belver and Sean d'Urgel, and to put those places in the hands of the Spaniards. Several Barks have been sent from the harbor of Ayde to carry to that of Vendres in Languedoc, the Artillery, Ammunitions, and provisions that are in those places. The Regiment of Champagne that was in Roses, is commanded to go into the Burbonois, those of Harcourt, French Anjou, of the Galleys, Vaillac, Estillac, Cognac and Guienne to Perigueux, Sarlat and Bergerac. To morrow the King of Spain is expected at Fontarabia, where the next day the marriage is to be celebrated. The fourth the Duke of Crasqui is to carry the Presents. The fifth the first interview is to be between the Queen and the King of Spain. The seventh the two Kings are to meet. The eighth the Infanta is to be delivered into the hands of the Queen her Aunt. The tenth the marriage is to be consummated. The twelfth the Court is to go for Bordeaux, from whence the King is to go to Rochel with the Cardinal, and meet the two Queens at Poitiers, to be together at Fontainebleau the fifteenth of July, where the promotion of the Knights of the order of the King is to be made.

Paris June 11.

Though by Letters from St. John de Luz, we have an account of the several days appointed for the Ceremonies of the Kings marriage, yet we hear not yet that any of them be accomplished, and the Marquis de Valavoir, who came from Court the third instant, saith that no day was yet certainly appointed for that. The Government of Champagne hath been bestowed by the King on the Count of Soissons, that of Burbonois on the Marquis d'Hamieres, and that of Aiguemortes on the Marquis of Vares.

His Majesty hath made a present of 55000 crowns to the Marquis of Richelieu, which are to be put in the hands of Monsieur le Tellier, to see them well disposed.

From

St. Sebastien, the same date.

The 27 of the last month, the Infanta was above an hour upon a Belcony, in the Street where the Proceſſion paſſed, and was ſeen there, with great ſatisfaction by all the French that were preſent.

The King of Spain is to go to morrow with that Princeſſe to Fontarabia, and from thence to the Iſle, where the two Courts will meet.

Luxemburgh the ſame date.

The 25 of the laſt month there was a great fire at Arlon, which continued all the next day, and conſumed 240 houſes, beſides the Pariſh Church, and the Covent of the Carmelits, but the fire was quenched by the reſolution of ſome Officers of the Garriſon, when it was come already within half a foot of the Powders, which would have ſpoiled the whole Town.

Pontoise June 10.

The fourth inſtant the general Aſſembly of the Clergy of France began to ſit here, with the uſual Ceremonies in ſuch occaſion.

Another from St. John de Luz, June 2.

The 27 of the laſt month, their Majeſties performed their Devotions at the Church of St. John, and aſſiſted to the Proceſſion with Monſieur the Kings Brother, Madam-moiſelle, and the two Princeſſes her Siſters, the Biſhop of Bayonne having officiated in the preſence of many other Prelates. In the afternoon the King ſent the Marquis de Sancerre to complement the King of Spain and the Infanta, who received him very favorably. The 31. the Card^l al Mazarin and Don Lewes D'Haro had a fourth conference, where they happily ended the remaining difficulties, ſo that altho' now ready for the Kings marriage, the King of Spain having ſent word, that without fail he will be to morrow at Fontarabia, to ſee the firſt ceremony celebrated there on the Thursday following, and the next day after will repair to the Iſle of the conference, where this court will be the fifth inſtant. After which the new Queen will be brought either for

the consummation of the Solemnity, on the sixth, in the Church of St. John, which is prepared for that end.

Stockholm, May 13.

This day the Corps of our late deceased King arrived here, being accompanied by our young King, the Queen, and all the Senators and Grandees of the Kingdom, and was deposited in the Cathedral church, until all things be made ready for his funeral. Among other preparations that are making for the same, a Coffin all of silver curiously wrought, with the representations of all the warlike exploits and achievements of the said King, is preparing, which will be worth above 6000 *l.* sterling. The 4000 men lately levied here, have been lately mustered, and expect nothing but the orders for their march.

Elfenore, May 15.

Since the taking of the ten Swedish ships by the Hollanders, the Mediators have not given any visit to the Dutch Commissioners, nor received any from them; and these seem to be somewhat perplexed how to palliate that affair. The said Mediators have written a Letter to the said Commissioners about it, but received no answer upon it. They offered to carry the said ships into a Danish harbor, to have them there adjudged lawful prize; but the King of Denmark hath hindered it, not being willing to meddle with that business, which he doth not account to be just. The Queen of Denmark hath given order for preparing a stately Banquet, whereat she intends to invite all the Mediators and Commissioners, to have occasion therein to reconcile the Dutch with the rest of them.

Hague, June 11.

Prince Palatine Rupert came hither lately, thinking to have met here the King of England, but he was gone before, therefore he went back to his Quarters, having had leave to be absent only for twelve days. The Princess Royal is going to Amsterdam with the Prince of Orange her Son, where they are to be gallantly entertained by the Magistrates of that place.

Advertisements of Books newly Printed and Published.

✶ The History of His Sacred Majesty, *CHARLES* the Second, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Deceiver of the Faith, &c. begun from the horrible murder of his Royal Father of happy memory, and continued to this present year 1660. Sold by *Henry Everiden* at the Greyhound in *S. Pauls Churchyard*. The price, Eighteen pence.

The Charges issuing forth of the Crown-Revenue of England, and Dominion of *Wales*. With the several Officers of His Majesties Courts, Customs, Households, Houses, Castles, Towns of War, Forts, Bulwarks, Forrefts, Parks, Chases, with their several Fees and Allowances, according to the ancient Establishment of the Kingdom. And also the valuation of the Bishops and Deans Lands, with the Tenths paid out of the same. By *Captain Lazarus Haward*. Sold by *M. Wright* at the sign of the Kings Head in the Old-Baily.

An Advertisement.

Lost from *Newbery*, on Thursday the 7 of June inst. One Bay Gelding about 15 hand high, all paces, a blemish on the near eye, and a small gall on the near side of his back. One Black Nag, with the sign of former Farcy on the far side and breast, and a little star in the face, about 12 hand, only trot & gallop. One Bay-Mare without white, about 12 hand, with a short crooked nose, trot and gallop. If any one can give notice where they are, or any two or one of them, to *Mr. Tho. Glasbrook* at *Brook-wharf* near *Queen-Hithe*, *London*, they shall have 20 s. for the three, or 10 s. if not all.

Whereas it is printed in a Book from the Office of Intelligence, that *Lady Robinson* was discharged the House, for being one of the Judges of the late King. This is to inform. That he was none of the Judges, nor named in the Act for Tryal of the King.

A White Greyhound Birch, belonging to his Excellency, was lately lost from the Cockpit, if any one bring her thither, he shall be well rewarded for his pains.

From the Life of the Conference June 4. 8. M.

Last Wednesday the 2 Instant about 7 a clock at night the King of Spain, with the Infanta and all the Grantees of his Court arrived at *Fontarabia*, many Trumpets sounding before him, and at the noise of all the Canon and the shot of the Musqueteers of that place, who gave fire above an hour together. In the mean time the said King went into the Castle of that Town, prepared before for his reception and hung with very rich Hangings, Till 9 of the clock his Majesty and his Noblemen refreshed themselves, being extremely weary of their long March, in a very rainy day. About that time his Majesty called all his Grantees to him, and in their presence Commanded of the Infanta her Renunciation to the Crown of Spain, which she very willingly gave under her hand, I know nothing of consequence transacted there, besides that.

that night. Yesterday the 3 Infant his Catholick Majesty came to the Infanta's Lodgings to let her know that she was to be married that day, desiring her to be ready about eleven o'clock to goe with him to the cheif Church of that place. About one o'clock in the afternoon the Bishop of Pampolune having been informed that the King of Spain was coming, took upon him Pontificall Habits; and the Croffe and the Pastoral Hook being carryed before him, the Musick going before, he came to the Church doore, to receive his Majesty, who at the same time alighting from his Coach, was conducted by the said Bishop (the Infanta being at his left hand, both under a Canopy with Curtains on all sides, but that which looked towards the Alter) The King and the Infanta were no sooner upon their Knees, but the Bishop began a little or low Masse, which was very simple, very low and a very short one, during which the Bishop of Frejus took his place by the Patriarch of the Indias, being both respective Witnesses for their respective Princes. The Masse ended, the Bishop put off his Priestly Garments and took on the Episcopal Robes, and coming down from the Alter, drew neere to the Canopy under which the King of Spain and the Infanta were; all this while Don Lewis D'Aro was behind the Canopy, but then coming near, and having made a very low obeisance to the said King and the Infanta, as Ambassador for the most Christian King, he presented to the Bishop the proxy he had of the said King to marry the Infanta, which being read publicly and accepted of, the Infanta fell to the King her Father's feet, where after many reciprocal Tears for their near separation: that Prince assured him of her constant and perpetual submission, and demanded his Blessing, which he gave her with many kisses, which notwithstanding his manly resolution, drew again a flood of Tears from his eyes.

Then the said Infanta having given her consent to the marriage, as well as Don Lewis D'Aro, in the most Christian King's name, after the usual words pronounced by the Bishop, the said Don Lewis put on a rich ring upon the Infanta's finger, and the rest of the ceremonies being ended, the King of Spain looking now upon his Daughter as upon a foreign Queen, gave her the right hand, and conducted her to the Coach. There was a costly Dinner prepared, the particulars hereof you may have fully hereafter, but I cannot omit what I hear for certain, that the King of France came there incognito, and was very much made of, by the King of Spain, who assured him of his resolution for a perpetual peace and amity, for a token of which he gave him his Daughter, the precious Jewel of his own eye, and after their mutual Oaths for the performance of what they were agreed before, towards that peace and Amity, in such a solemn manner as the like is not to be found recorded, the most Christian King retired. Mademoiselle was there also incognito, and very much made of, though no notice taken of her Quality.

This day, the Queen Mother, with Monsieur the King's Brother, went to the Palace of the Conference, whether the King of Spain is going, the Queen his Daughter, himself incognito. To morrow and the two next days, the two Courts are to meet again. The personal meetings are to be on Monday or Tuesday next, and Thursday the whole Court is to return towards Paris. I must not omit that these two days there will be many private visits between the two Kings and the Queens, besides the public ones, and that the new Queen will be brought hither on Monday next at night.

We have a particular account of all the Jewels bestowed on the Infanta by the most Christian King, being very considerable and large, we must leave for the next.

Monday

Monday, June 11. at the House of Commons.

It was resolved, That Dr. Reynolds be desired to carry on the work of Thanksgiving before this House on Thursday come fortnight, the 28. of this instant *June*, (being a day set apart to return thanks to the Lord for his Majesties safe return to his government and people) at *S. Margarets VVestminster*.

Resolved, That the Lord General take care that the Oath of Supremacy and Allegiance be administered to all the Officers and Soldiers of the Army: That the Lord High Admiral of England do take care that it be administered to the Commanders and Mariners of the Fleet.

That his Majesty be desired to issue forth a Proclamation, requiring all to take the Oath of Supremacy and Allegiance, that are enjoined by Law so to do.

The House resumed the debate of the Bill of Indemnity and Oblivion, and read the Letter of Robert VVallop Esquire; as also the humble Petition of Charles Lord St. John.

Resolved, That Robert VVallop be discharged from being a Member of this House, and unea, able of bearing any office of publick trust in the Nation; and that he be committed into the custody of the Sergeant at Arms attending the House.

Resolved, That Luke R. binson Esq; be discharged from being a Member of this House.

Resolved, That Sir Henry Vane be one of the Twenty to be excepted out of the General Act of Indemnity and Oblivion, to suffer such pains, penalties and forfeitures (not extending to life) as shall be thought fit to be inflicted by an Act hereafter to be made for that purpose.

Resolved, That VVilliam Lenthall Esq; be one of the Twenty to be excepted out of the General Act of Indemnity and Oblivion, &c.

Tuesday, June 12.

The House ordered new Writs to issue for the election of Burgesses for the respective places following, viz.

A new Writ to issue forth for the election of a Burgess for *Trocton in com. Devon*. Mr. Bampfild having waived the election thereof, to serve for *Exeter*.

A new Writ for a Burgess to serve for *VVhitechurch in com. Dorset*. in the place of Robert Wallop Esq; discharged from being a Member of this House.

Another for *Worthingham town*, in the place of Col. John Hutchins discharged.

Another for *North-Alorton*, in the place of Francis Tassels discharged.

Resolved, That the Bill for Sales be taken into consideration on Friday next.

Resolved, That the Bill for Ministers be taken into consideration on Sunday next.

The Bill for Poll-money was read the first time.

The petition of several in slavery under the *Tutty*, was read and referred to a Committee.

Resolved, That the safe condition of the Lord Inchequin and his Son, now Captives under the *Tutty*, be represented to his Majesty, and that his Majesty be desired that some of that Court be taken for their redemption.

The House resumed the debate upon the Bill of Indemnity and Oblivion, and ordered that William Warren be one of the Twenty to be excepted, and to suffer such pains, penalties and forfeitures (not extending to life) as shall be thought fit to be inflicted on him by an Act hereafter to be made for that purpose.

A Petition of Mrs. Love was read.

Wednesday, June 13. at the House of Lords.

Letters Patents from His most Sacred Majesty; constituting Sir Orlando Bridgman Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, Speaker of the House of Lords in the absence of the Lord Chancellor, were read and agreed unto; whereupon the Lord Chancellor going away, Sir Orlando performed that office.

At the House of Commons.

The House resumed the Debate concerning the Bill of Indemnity and Oblivion, and Ordered that

Oliver St. John

Alderman Ireton

Colonel Sydenham

Colonel Disbrow

Sir Arthur Hesilrigge

be of the Twenty to be excepted, &c.

Whitehall.

On Monday May 11. the King of Swedens Plenipotentiaries had a gracious Audience of His most Sacred Majesty.

On Tuesday several Swedish Lords waited on His Majesty, and were graciously received.

The same day his Excellency presented an Address from Col. Yaxley Robinsons Regiment to His Majesty, which could not sooner be sent up, in regard that Regiment quarters about the farthest parts of Scotland, and is much dispersed.

Col. Phaire, Col. Huncks, Mr. Cook, and one Hulet, against whom evidence was given in Ireland, that he cut off His late Majesties head, were according to Order brought prisoners to town.

Sir William Salkeld was lately sworne of the Gentlemen of the King. Privy chamber in ordinary. And besides these formerly mentioned, the Marquis of Hertford and General Montague received the honor of the most Noble Order of the Garter.

The Lords sent a message to the Commons, desiring their concurrence to a Petition to be presented to His Majesty from both Houses, for publishing His Majesties late Proclamation against debauched and prophane persons, throughout the Kingdom, which the Commons agree unto.

Mr. Speaker informing the House, that Mr. Meyne, Col. Waite, and Col. Temple, three of His late Majesties Judges, had rendered themselves to him according to the Proclamation, and that he had committed them to the Serjeant at Arms, the House approved of their commitment.

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An Exact Accompt,

COMMUNICATING

The chief Transactions of the Three Kingdoms,
England, Scotland, and Ireland.

With the daily Votes and Resolves in both
Houses of

PARLIAMENT:

Also Particular ADVICE from the OFFICE
of INTELLIGENCE.

Published by AUTHORITY.

From Friday June 8. to Friday June 15.

Friday, 8 June. At the House of Commons.

The Committee appointed to consider of his Majesty's Revenue, acquaints the House that they were ready to report the matter of Fact touching the same; whereupon the House ordered them to bring in the said Report on Tuesday morning next.

The House resumed the debate upon the Bill for Pardon and Indemnity.

Resolved, That twenty more besides those who sat as Judges in the pretended High Court of Justice upon his late Majesty, be excepted out of the Bill for free Pardon and Indemnity, upon such penalties and forfeitures (not Capital) as shall be declared by an Act of Parliament for that purpose.

Ordered, That a Committee do bring in the names of such persons under the aforesaid qualifications according to the said Resolve, and present them to the House for their consideration.

Ordered, That a Committee do present the names of such persons

(1970)

who sat in Judgement in the pretended High Court of Justice upon his late Majesty, yet did not sit and gave sentence the last day, after which the House adjourned till three a clock in the afternoon.

Afternoon.

The House met and Ordered to go with the Speaker to Whitehall, there to attend his Majesty: Accordingly the Speaker (the Mace being carried before him) accompanied with all the Members of the House went on foot to Whitehall, and being conducted to his Majesty, the Speaker made a speech, relating to his Majesties Letter and Declaration, taking notice of his Majesties gracious offer of a free Pardon, and thereupon read the Votes of the House; wherein they did in the name of themselves and of all the Commons of England accept of his Majesties gracious Pardon and Indemnity: After which the Speaker in the name of the House, humbly desired his Majesty to issue forth his Royall Proclamation to all his Subjects of England, thereby to quiet their minds, in letting them know his gracious pleasure to grant such Indemnity, saving onely to those who shall be excepted out of the Act for free Pardons, and did with all in the name of the House, render all humble and hearty thanks to his Majesty, for his seasonable and gracious Proclamation against profaneness.

Unto which his Majesty replied, That as he had promised, so he was ready and willing to perform, and that he should according to their desires, issue forth a Proclamation to make the same known for the quieting and contentment of all his loving subjects, or words to that effect.

The Subcommittee appointed to consider of and state the Debts of the Nation, as to whom, how, and by whom contracted, and to whom due, and what Debts are due to the publick, and by whom, and what Salaries have been paid by the publick, and to whom. And also what persons have received publick moneys, the which they are to be accountable for, doe sit in the Queens Court *de die in diem*, at two of the clock in the afternoon.

His Majesty this morning rode to Hampton Court, and took a view thereof, after which he returned and touched several persons afflicted with the Kings Evil.

Saturday, 9 June.

This day according to the desire of both Houses of Parliament his Majesty published a Proclamation, appointing the 28 of June to be set apart for a day of Thanksgiving throughout England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick, for His Majesties safe Return to his Government over these Kingdomes and Peoples: and that the said Proclamation be read in all Churches some Sabbath-days before the said 28 of June.

At the House of Commons.

Mr. Speaker informs the House that Mr. Hevingham one of those who sat and gave Sentence in the pretended High Court of Justice against

against his late Majesty, had rendered himself unto him according to the Proclamation.

Ordered, That *William Hewing* him be committed into custody unto the Sergeant of Arms attending this House, and that the Sergeant do take him into custody accordingly.

The House passed the Elections touching *Plymouth*.
They likewise renewed the Report from the Committee appointed to consider who late as Judges in the pretended High Court of Justice, and were absent when the Sentence of Death upon his late Majesty was pronounced, viz. that the Lord *Mounson* late five times, *Thomas Challenor* five times, *James Challoner* five times, *John Lisle* five times, *John Frey* six times, *Sir Gilbert Pickering* three times, *Sir James Harrington* two times, *Sir Henry Mildmay* four times.

Resolved, that *Thomas Challenor* be excepted out of the Act of General Pardon and Indemnity (not extending to Life) but to suffer such pains, penalties and forfeitures as shall be specified in an Act for that purpose to be passed.

The like Resolve passed touching the forenamed persons.

Ordered, That *Sir Henry Mildmay* now a Prisoner at *Dover* be brought up in safe custody to this House.

Upon the Petition of *Col. Hutchinson*, and in consideration of his Penitence, and testimony of his vigorous Actings against those that did abjure KINGLY government, it was

Resolved, That *John Hutchinson Esq.* in regard of his signal repentance, shall not be within the clause of exception in the Act of General Pardon and Oblivion, as to any fines or forfeitures of any part of his Estate not purchased of or belonging to the Publick.

Ordered, That *Robert Wallop Esq.* do appear on Monday morning next before this House, to answer such things as shall be objected against him.

Resolved, That *John Phelps* one of the Clerks to the pretended High Court of Justice be excepted out of the Act for General Pardon (not extending to life) but to suffer such pains, penalties and forfeitures as shall be specified in an Act for that purpose to be passed.

Resolved, That Colonel *Adrian Stoop* pay one yeares fine to the mercy shewn him in his being Pardoned.

Resolved, That the Lord *Gray* be left out of the List.

The House adjourned the further Debate touching this affair untill munday morning eight of the Clock.

Monday, 11 June, at the House of Commons

A Report was made from the Commissioners appointed to administer the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacie, that four hundred and fifty being all who sate at present in the House had taken the said Oaths.

Resolved, That all Officers and Souldiers of the Army doe take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and that it be administered unto them accordingly.

The like Resolution passed touching the Officers of the Navy.

Resolved, That all those who by law ought to take Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacie, be enjoined by His Majesties Proclamation to take the same.

Resolved, That *Robert Wallop Esq;* be for ever discharged from being a Member of this House, and from bearing any Office in this Kingdom.

Resolved, That he said *Robert Wallop Esq;* be excepted out of the Act for General Pardon, not extending to Life but to suffer such pains, penalties, and forfeiture as shall be specified in an Act for that purpose to be passed, and that he be committed into safe custody to the Serjeant at Arms attending this House, and that the Serjeant take him into custody accordingly.

The Reader is to take notice of a mistake in a former Print concerning *Mr. Luke Robinson*, who was not, as there inserted, one of those Judges of that pretended High Court of Justice who condemned his late Majesty.

The House read the humble Petition of *Luke Robinson* who being called to the Bar, with many tears and much sorrow acknowledged the hainousnesse of those his actions.

Resolved that the said *Luke Robinson Esq;* one of the Members of this House, be discharged from his present attendance as a Member hereof.

The House received the Report from the Committee appointed to consider of the twenty persons besides those who sate as Judges upon his late Majesty, which are to be excepted out of the Act for a General Pardon: and

Resolved, That *Sir Henry Vane* be excepted out of the Act for a General Pardon, not extending to Life, but to suffer such pains, penalties, and

and forfeitures, as shall be specified in an Act for that purpose to be passed.

Resolved, That *William Lenthall* Esq; Speaker to the last Parliament, be excepted out of the Act for General Pardon, not extending to Life, but to suffer such pains, penalties, and forfeitures, as shall be specified in an Act for that purpose to be passed.

Touching Advice from the Office of Intelligence.

For the present all Buyers and Sellers are desired to repair thither, where they shall have due notice, and particulars, of such Purchases and Purchasers as may best fit their occasions.

At the said Office is to be sold the right sort of that famous Powder known by the name of the Countess of Kent's Powder.

Tuesday, 12 June, at the House of Commons.

The House Ordered Writs to be issued out for new Elections to be made to serve in the places of *John Hutchinson* and *Robert Wallop*.

The House received the Report from the Committee of Privileges concerning several Elections, which were passed accordingly.

They likewise read the Bill for Pole-money the first time, and

Ordered it to be read the second time on Thursday morning next.

The House read the humble Petition of several Persons who had suffered Bondage and slavery under the Turk, in relation to themselves and others now in bondage.

Ordered, That this Petition be referred to the Committee for discoveries, to examine what monies have been collected for the relief of Captives, and how and by what order it hath been disposed of, and report their opinion to the House.

Ordered, That the Members of the House who are of his Majesties Honourable privy Council do acquaint his Majesty with the sufferings of the Lord *Inchiquin* and his son, who were taken by the Pirates of *Argier*, and now in bondage there, and recommend their Cases as the humble desires of this House unto his Majesty for his serious consideration.

Ordered, That the Bill for confirmation of Sales be read on Friday morning next, nothing to intervene, and the Bill for settling of Religion on Saturday morning.

The House assumed the Debate touching the persons to be excepted out of the Act of General Pardon.

Resolved, That *William Burton* Bailly of *Tarmouth* be excepted out of the Act for a General Pardon not extending to life, but to suffer such pains, penalties and forfeitures as shall be specified in an Act for that purpose to be passed.

The House adjourned the further Debate touching the persons to be

A Letter from Newark, May 29.

Though it cannot be denied but, that the promulgating of a Duty takes away almost the honour concomitant; yet since the late small Actions of every petty Borough that hath but the least intire of a new acquired Loyalty, are still with singular care and industry daily commended to the Press; why should then these considerable demonstrations of Loyalty be waapt up in Oblivion, that were laid forth in the proclaiming of his Sacred Majesty in the famous County and Town of Nottingham, and the loyal Corporation of Newark. As soon as the joyful newes came of the proclaiming of his Majesty at London, the Mayor of Nottingham (who for his early Loyalty had suffered imprisonment and banishment by the barbarous fury of the Tyrannical Governour) without staying for Order, by beating of Drums did convene all the Townsmen together in Arms, who were nigh 1000. They besides a Militia Troop; and then in all the usual places did solemnly himself proclaim it, at every time with volleys of shot, and such shouting of people as was to the wonderment of all, and astonishment of those few Phariseicks in town. The like in every respect was at Newark, save that the Deputy Mayor who proclaimed it was a Commissioner for Lambert, and a King-hater as long as it was in fashion: but one solemnity was not sufficient for Newark (a Town as early as any in Loyalty, and beyond all in perseverance; a Town that proposed no other end but his Majesties service, which was seen by enduring all extremities for his sake, and yielding (in order to his command) upon bald terms for their own Town, where onely for Original Sinne, people were punished in this world by one of the late Kings murderers who by a rumping Order robd some Ophans of 2500. £ for their Loyalty, the pretended signe of the parents.) *[Tis hoped the Right honourable, the Lords will take this into their consideration, and relieve them who by their means are reduced to pressing penury: before they passe an Act of Oblivion, the Lord Lexington is able to inform further.]* They thought it as fit likewise to keep a memorial of the Kings coming into the World, in order to which May 29. 17th morning one of the Militia Companies drew into the field, where no sooner drawn up, but the Mayor, Aldermen, and Vicar with the inhabitants came by in solemn procession with singing of Psalmes, and at the Towns end made a halt, that the foot might march before them all the streets along were strewd with green Boughs and Flowers, so the Church, where was an excellent Sermon preach't by one Mr. Bramwell, who took for his Text Eccles. 30. v. 17. the very choice of which is sufficient to set forth the ingenuity of the Gentleman, there was one thing observable during the sermon, that those pathetick expressions concerning the murder of the late King, (which fetch't tears from most of the Auditors eyes, yet could not fetch off the hairs of three or four sear'd Aldermen) after Sermon an Anthem 17th Organ-lost, with

with loud Musick; at 4. of the clock they drew into the field again, both the Horse and Foot of the Militia, and a Company of Townsmen; where after some pleasant skirmishing, which took up 2. or 3. hours they march'd in again, where being drawn round the Market-place in a single File, they gave 3. handsome vollies of shot: after this bon fire and mirth so well compos'd, that I desire malice (nay the aforesaid Aldermen themselves) to say that there was either Souldier or Officer seen drunk that night. The Horse was commanded by Captain Eyre; the Foot by Captain *Whaley*, the loyal Chief of a loyal Family; the other one who never receded from Loyalty by bowing a knee to *Baal*; there were present at the solemnity *Squire, Leek* and others, besides divers Gentlemen of quality, who riding as Volunteers, gave singular demonstration of their good Affections that day.

Wednesday, 13 June. *At the House of Lords.*

This day their Lordships agreed on a Petition to be presented unto his Majesty wherein they besse God for the seasonable Proclamation against Debauchery and Profaneness, &c. humbly desiring that his Majesty would be pleased by his Proclamation to enjoin all Ministers &c. in their severall parish Churches to read it once a moneth, with order to dehort them from the vices, and exhort them to the virtues therein mentioned, and this to continue for six moneths, and sent it to the House of Commons for their concurrence.

At the House of Commons.

The House proceeded in the debate upon the twenty persons to be excepted out of the Act for a General Pardon, and

Resolved, that Oliver St. John Esq; be excepted out of the Act for General Pardon, not extending to Life, but to suffer such pains, penalties and forfeitures as shall be specified in an Act for that purpose to be passed.

The Resolution passed concerning Sir Arthur Hesilrige, Col. Sydenham, Col. Desbrow, and Alderman Ireton.

The House received a message from the Lords with a Petition to be presented unto his Majesty concerning his Proclamation against Debauchery, &c. for their concurrence, which they assented unto.

They also received the report from the Committee appointed to examine Ellis and the other person who were secured upon suspicion of being concerned in the escape of Miles Corbet, it being found that they did not know thereof, nor had any hand therein, they were discharged from their imprisonment.

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Mr. Speaker acquaints the House that Col. Tho. Wayte, Peter Temple and Simon Mayne, who late in the pretended high Court of Justice upon his late Majesty had rendered themselves into his hands according to his Majesties Proclamation in that behalf, whereupon the House Ordered that the Serjeant at Arms attending this House do take them into safe custody, the which he performed accordingly.

Thursday, 14 June. At the House of Lords.

This day their Lordships had under consideration severall things relating unto his Majesties Revenue, and also agreed some Orders touching goods belonging unto his late Majesty in the hands of private persons, and likewise read divers private Petitions, which were referred unto the Committee of Lords for Petitions, sitting in the Painted Chamber, Sir Orlando Bridgeman officiating as Speaker pro tempore.

At the House of Commons.

The House passed some Elections, and proceeded in debate of the residue of the twenty persons to be excepted out of the Act for General Pardon.

Resolved, That Col. Arxel be excepted out of the Act of General Pardon, not extended to life, but to suffer such pains, penalties and forfeitures as shall be specified in an Act for that purpose to be passed, they also had under consideration severall others, and adjourned the further debate untill to morrow morning eight of the clock.

This day there was brought unto Whitehall from Sheyne one of his late Majesties Gallies, several Boats laden with many rich and curious Effigies, formerly belonging unto his Majesty, but since alienated, and now restored to the right Owner.

This afternoon there was exposed to publick view out of one of the Windows in Whitehall formerly the lodgings of Sir Henry Mildmay, and now the Jewel Office, the Effigies (which was made and shewn with so much pomp at Sommerset House) in Wax of Oliver Cromwell lately in well known by the name of Protector, with a Cord about his Neck, which was tyed unto one of the Bars of the Window.

L O N D O N,

Printed by John Redmayne in Lincolns Court in Paternoster Row.
And are to be had at the Office of Intelligence. 1660.

THE Parliamentary Intelligence, COMPRISING

London.
X. mil. 2.

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence, with
the Affairs now in Agitation in England,
Scotland, and Ireland.

For Information of the People.

Published by Order of the late Council of State.

From Monday June 11. to Monday June 18. 1660.

From St. John de Lacy June 8. Being a full Account of the
Ceremonies of the Marriage.

THe second instance the King of Spain came to
Fontarabia, the first ceremony of the Kings
Marriage with the Infanta was performed the
next day by the Bishop of Pampalona, with
the assistance of the Patriarch of the India's, in
the Church of that Town, the Ceremonies whereof you had
all in the last. I shall add only what particulars of consequence
that were then omitted. The Bishop of Trojus was there to
see the Ceremony, with Two or three hundred French Gen-
tlemen, Madamocelle was there also, but incognito, and
went for the waiting Gentlewoman of the Lady Neailles,
yet

yet the King of *Spaines* guards had som speciall respect for her, and kept her from being molested by the crowd, during the Mass. After the reading of the King's Proxy to Don Lewis d' Aro, the reannunciation made by the Infanta of any pretensions to the States of Spain was also read, which she then confirmed by an Oath. The rest of the ceremonyes used then were not much differing from the ceremonyes used at other marriages, but onely in point of statelinefs. It was observed that the Infanta kneeled twice before the King her Father, the first time to ask his blessing, and the second afore she gave her consent to the marriage. She did shed teares at first, but soon after she appeared very resolute. The King of Spain who stood covered all the while, took the Ring, as it was agreed the day before, and did put it on his Daughter's finger. The ceremony being ended, the King of Spain shewed her all the respect due to such a Queen, and gave her the right hand, both at the coming out of the Church, and in his owne Coach. He likewise gave her his owne lodgings and took hers; and that new Queen, which as yet had not been seen in publick, dined there publicly in a large room, where Madamoiselle and all the French there rushed in in a croud. When the said Queen had dined, she smiled upon Madamoiselle, and told her she very well knew the unknown Lady whom she called into her owne chamber, and gave her many testimonyes of her affections, after which Madamoiselle returned hither with much satisfaction. About two a clock in the afternoon, the news of that ceremony was brought to the King, who received it with much joy, as did also the Queen mother, who looks upon that marriage as her owne worke. That night there was a great Ballet our Town-house, where the King daunced first with Madamoiselle; after whom Monsieur the King's Brother took Madamoiselle d' Alencon, and danced with her, the Count d' Armagnac with Madamoiselle de Valois, and other Lords and Grandees with the Princess of Baden, the Dutchess of Valentinois, and the other Ladyes of the Court, all richly apanelled and adorned with abundance of Jewels. The fourth instant
the

the Duke of Crequi, first Gentleman of the King's chamber, went with a very great and gallant retinue, and abundance of Nobility accompanying him from hence to carry the presents to the new Queen, the particulars whereof you have hereafter; she received them with all the demonstrations of joy that can be imagined. The Marquis of Vardos complimented her likewise in the Kings name as some daies before the Count de Noailles Captaine of the Kings life-guard did.

The same day the Queen mother went to the Isle of the Conference, where she came about 2 a clock in the afternoon, and soon after the King of Spain and the Queen his Daughter with her Ladies of honor, came there in a Galliot, covered, painted within and without, being followed with another wherein was Don Lewis De Haro and several Spanish Grantees; after whom came a great number of small Vessels, very gallant, wherein was the rest of the Spanish Court. The shore was full of people, who admired the beauty of that Princess, which was much advantaged by the great quantity of Diamonds that were upon her rich garments. The King of Spain came ashore first, and took the Queen his Daughter by the hand, and conducted her to the very doore of the Chamber of the Conference, where the Queen Mother of France, the Kings brother, and the Cardinal Mazarine were: we hear not as yet what was done at that meeting, but they looked all to be very well satisfied at their coming out. During their Conference the King of France was incognito on horseback, within a musket shot, between a Rivulet and a Hill, with the Prince of Conty, and the Counts of Soissons and Armagnac, and divers other Grantees of the French Court, intending to cross the River that is about the Isle of the Conference, that he might see by the by the new Queen at the Window, with the Queen Mother; but the Kings impatience made him change his design, and he went alone by the doore of the Gallery to the very doore of the Chamber, where he distinctly saw the King of Spain and the new Queen his Spouse, Don Lewis de Haro and the Cardinal Mazarine, who

who managed that business, for his Majesties satisfaction, stood by the doore the better to conceal him all the while he was there. His Majesty retired after with much satisfaction, and declared to all that he had found the Queen very handsome.

Not content to have seen her there, the King went towards the shore, where he had a full sight of her going again into the Galliot. From thence the Spanish Court returned to Fontarabia, and their Majesties came likewise hither. The 5 the King sent a Complement to the King and Queen of Spain by Mr. de Ballinghew the first Gentleman of the Horse. The 6 the two Kings met together in Private at the Isle of the Conference, and returned again thither the next day, with their whole Courts. During the whole time of their Interview both the Kings were still uncovered, that the Grantees of Spain might not have occasion to be covered, and both swore the Peace, the most Christian King in the hands of the Bishop of Bayonne, in the presence of Don Lewis de Haro, and the King of Spain in the hands of the Bishop of Pampelona, in the presence of the Cardinal Mazarine, who offered to the said King of Spain Mr. de Mancini for an hostage for the restitution of Roses and the other places, but he refused to take him, saying, That he would have no other assurances for it, but the word of his most Christian Majesty. Then having delivered his Daughter into the Kings hands, the Queen Mother took her in her Coach, and the two Kings parted with all the demonstrations of a perfect amity. The new Queen being come to St. John de Luz, had the whole next day, being the 8 Instant, to wipe off her tears. The same the Spanish begun their Journey towards Madrid. The King sent the Marquis de Villequier, to complement the King of Spain before his departure. The 9 the last Ceremony of the Marriage was performed, whereat Cardinal Mazarine discharged the place of grand Almoner, Madamoiselle carried the Taper, and the two Princesses of Alencon and Valois her Sisters caryed the Queens Train, with the Princess of Carignan.

At the Entervie where the two Kings swore the Peace there were only present the Royall persons, the two chief Ministers, and the Secretarys of State of both the Crowns. After the taking of the Oath, the two Kings signed it, and afterwards they imbraced one another. The Guards on both sides gave two Volleys; The French Guards were divided in three Squadrons, the first of the Gendarmes, the second the Lifeguard, and the third of the light horsemen, and two foot Bataillons, the first of the Kings Musketeers, and the other of the French and Switzer Guards, all in blew Casacks. The Spaniards were in five Squadrons, and a great Bataillon, all in yeallow Coats, with the Spanish Scutcheon before and behind, and St Andrew's Crosse upon the sides.

A particular account of the Presents the Infanta hath received from the French Court.

First, a rich Cabinet garnished with Gold and Diamonds and the Kings Cyphers, and her own with Royal Crowns.

In that Cabinet are six compleat Suites of Jewels, viz. one all of Diamonds, the Pendants, the Prestador, the Posy, the Knots for the sleeves, and to put before, behind, and at the sides of the Gown, the small Chaîne, the picture box, the Watch with the Chaîne, and the little Hook, all of Diamonds.

A like suit all of Pearls.

Another of Pearls and Diamonds mixed together.

Another of Diamonds and Rubies.

Another of Emeralds and Diamonds.

Besides a Watch of the same, with the Pictures following, viz. of the King and Queen of Spain, of the Prince of Spain, and of the young Infanta, of the King of France, and the two Queens, all garnished with Diamonds. And a Ring of a great value, the whole being of a vast price, all sent the said Infanta by the King. She is besides to have the use of all the Crown Jewels which never went out of the Kingdom.

A great Box full of gold and silver pieces, to make her liberalities,

Another with 80000 small gold Lewises,

Sent to the Infanta by the Queen Mother of France.

A string of Pearls worth 100000 Crowns, besides that which the King sent her.

A Bodkin of Diamonds, of a very great price,

Pendants worth 600000 Livres.

And a very fine Box for a Picture.

Sent her by Monsiear the Kings Brother.

A Cabinet garnished with Gold and Silver together, wherein were twelve Suits of *Diamonds*, Pearls, *Emeraunds* and *Rubeis*, *Turquises*, *Emeraunds* & *Rubeis* together, *Jacinths*, *Amethysts* &c. & al in such great quantity, that there be enough to lace her gowns, the stones being set in the form of a Lace.

Sent her by Cardinal Mazarin.

The worth of 1200000 Livres in Jewels.

A Diamond of an excessive bigness and price, which he intreated the Infanta to keep with the Crown Jewels, which are never to go out of France, but for all the rest she may dispose of as she pleases.

A Service of Gold, *viz.* Dishes, Plates, Basons, and all manner of Utensills both for the Table and the Cup-board.

A Trunch full of Gloves, *Fanns*, Silk-stockings, Garters wrought with Gold, night and morning Garments.

All sorts of Essences, Pomatums, and Perfumes, the most exquisite in Europe.

Two Calleches or Charets, embroidered with Gold and Silver, the one Scarlet Velvet, drawn by six *Isabel* colour horses, come out of *Moscovy*, and the other of Green velvet, drawn by six horses of a very Extraordinary colour, drawing towards *Incarnation*, sent by a Foreign Prince, not far from the *Indias*.

Marthal de Grammont presented her with a gold Fountain all set with Diamonds.

Never were finer Presents seen, nor so magnificent a Queen, and her Qualities and Concessions are suitable, being very Royal indeed.

Monday, June 11. at the House of Commons.

It was resolved, That Dr. Reynolds be desired to carry on the work of Thanksgiving before this House on Thursday come fortnight, the 28. of this instant June, (being a day set apart to return thanks to the Lord for his Majesties safe return to his government and people) at S. Margarets Vestminster.

Resolved, That the Lord General take care that the Oath of Supremacy and Allegiance be administered to all the Officers and Soldiers of the Army. That the Lord High Admiral of England do take care that it be administered to the Commanders and Mariners of the Fleet.

That his Majesty be desired to issue forth a Proclamation, requiring all to take the Oath of Supremacy and Allegiance, that are enjoined by Law so to do.

The House resumed the debate of the Bill of Indemnity and Oblivion, and read the Letter of Robert Wallis Esquire; as also the humble Petition of Charles Lord St. John.

Resolved, That Robert Wallis be discharged from being a Member of this House, and incapable of bearing any office of publick trust in the Nation; and that he be committed into the custody of the Sergeant at Arms attending the House.

Resolved, That Luke Robinson Esq. be discharged from being a Member of this House.

Resolved, That Sir Henry Vane be one of the Twenty to be excepted out of the General Act of Indemnity and Oblivion, to suffer such pains, penalties and forfeitures (not extending to life) as shall be thought fit to be inflicted by an Act hereafter to be made for that purpose.

Resolved, That William Lenthall Esq. be one of the Twenty to be excepted out of the General Act of Indemnity and Oblivion, &c.

Tuesday, June 12.

The House ordered new Writs to issue for the election of Burgesses for the respective places following, viz.

A new Writ to issue forth for the election of a Burgess for Exeter in com. Devon. Mr. Bampfild having waved the election thereof, to serve for Exeter.

A new Writ for a Burgess to serve for Whitechurch in com. Southampton, in the place of Robert Wallis Esq. discharged from being a member of this House.

Another for Nottingham town, in the place of Sir John Mordaunt discharged.

Another for North-Alorton, in the place of Francis Lenthall discharged.

Resolved, That the Bill for Sales be taken into consideration on Friday next.

Resolved, That the Bill for Ministers be taken into consideration on Saturday next.

The Bill for Poll-money was read the first time.

The petition of several in slavery under the Turk, was read and referred to a Committee.

Resolved, That the sad condition of the Lord Inchiquin and his Spangnow Captives under the Turk, be represented to his Majesty, and that his Majesty be desired that some effectual course be taken for their redemption.

The House resumed the debate upon the Bill of Indemnity and Oblivion, and ordered that William Burton be one of the Twenty to be excepted, and to suffer such pains, penalties and forfeitures (not extending to life) as shall be thought fit to be inflicted on him by an Act hereafter to be made for that purpose.

A Petition of Mrs. Love was read.

W. Vid.

Wednesday, June 13. at the House of Lords.

Letters Patents from His most Sacred Majesty; constituting Sir Orlando Bridgman Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, Speaker of the House of Lords in the absence of the Lord Chancellor, were read and agreed unto, whereupon the Lord Chancellor going away, Sir Orlando performed that office.

At the House of Commons.

The House resumed the Debate concerning the Bill of Indemnity and Oblivion, and Ordered that

Oliver St. John

Alderman Ireton

Colonel Sydenham

Colonel Disbrow

Sir Arthur Hesbriège

be of the Twenty to be excepted, &c.

Whitehall.

Sir William Salkeld was lately sworn of the Gentlemen of the King's Privy chamber in ordinary. And besides these formerly mentioned, the Marquis of Hertford and General Montague received the honor of the most Noble Order of the Garter.

The Lords sent a message to the Commons, desiring their concurrence to a Petition to be presented to His Majesty from both Houses, for publishing His Majesties late Proclamation against debauched and prophane persons, throughout the Kingdom, which the Commons agree unto.

Mr. Speaker informing the House, that Mr. Meyre, Col. Waite, and Col. Temple, three of His late Majesties Judges, had rendered themselves to him according to the Proclamation, and that he had committed them to the Serjeant at Arms, the House approved of their commitment.

Whitehall June 11.

The Bayliffs, Burgesses, and commonalty of the Town of Ipswich, upon the sixth of this instant, as a Testimony of their Loyalty and good affection, after a Speech delivered by Mr. Nathaniel Bacon their Recorder, presented his Majesty with Six hundred pound in Gold, by Mr. Emanuel Sarrel, one of their Bayliffs, accompanied by Mr. Francis Bacon, Mr. John Sicklemore, Captain Robert Sparrow, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Robert Clark, Lieutenant Thomas Wright, Mr. Henry Cofens, and Mr. Benjamin Brauning Lecturer of the said Town; As a token of his Majesties gracious acceptance, he was pleased this day, to confer the Honor of Knighthood, upon Mr. Emanuel Sarrel.

From

From *Pestburgh, May 12, 1660.*
 The *Turks* having spoiled all the frontier of *Hungary*,
 are come further into the Country, which hath so alarm-
 ed the Inhabitants, that every one is fled, and even some
 small Towns are totally deserted, the people having found
 no better expedient to avoid the cruelty of those *Barbarians*,
 set all a fire, and burn whatsoever they cannot carry
 away; yet the *Bahaw of Offry*, who commands them,
 doth still profess to be unwilling to undertake any thing
 against the *Emperours Dominions*, which is conceived to
 be out of policy, for fear of being obliged to engage with
 the *Imperial Forces*; before he receiveth the supply he is
 expecting in the first *Vizier*, which being once arrived,
 his design will be known, which in the mean time will
 prove dangerous to be only against *Pestburgh* only.
 The *Swedish forces* formerly at *Mariburg* are remo-
 ved, and are now quartered at *Ugar*, from whence they
 will not go, until all their arrears be paid them. Those
 that were at *Elbing* begin also to journey, threatening to
 plunder the Inhabitants, unless they be speedily satisfied.
 This hath obliged *Major General Zander* to go to *Saphor*,
 to acquaint the *Swedish Commissioners* with it, but they
 cannot raise yet the 20,000 *Crowns*, though they have
 offered to give in pawn the *Artillery* they have here. The
 said *Major General* coming this way hath visited the
Governor of Königsberg, who is bound to go from hence
 until the *Duke and Bishops of Curland* be at liberty,
 which will be very speedily. The *affairs in Lithuania* are
 still in a very bad point, and there is a very little likeli-
 hood to have them easily settled again, if what we hear be
 true, that the *Polish Army* hath been totally routed by the
 Moscovites.

Moscovites, who are said to have taken prisoner General *Czarnesky* who commanded it, and that in consequence of that victory, part of their forces had marched towards *Warsaw*, and the rest towards *Prussia*, the confirmation whereof is daily expected. In the mean time the people are very much alarmed at this news; it is reported that the *Electors of Brandenburg* intends to have all his forces now in *Holstein* and *Meckleburgh*, to march this way.

Cronenburgh, May 30. 1660.

The Swedes seeing the obstinacy of those with whom they are treating, to shew their inclination to the peace, sent word lately to the *Dutch Ambassadors*, that they were willing to quit their pretensions about the 400000 Crowns the King of *Denmark* was to pay unto them, and even to yeild the *Bailiwick of Drunheim*, which having obliged the Commissioners to meet again, it is thought that all things will be very speedily concluded; but the ten Swedish Men of War are kept still by Vice-Admiral *Ruyter*, who to hinder them to have communication one with the other, hath taken away all their shalops.

Copenhagen, May 30. 1660.

The conferences having been renewed between the Commissioners of both sides, the last project of the Mediators was propounded for a Treaty betwixt the two Crowns; but when all things were thought to be concluded, the Swedes declared they would not accept of it, but upon such condition, that the places should not be restored till six weeks after the ratification, and that the Men of War belonging to them should be presently delivered to them again, without staying for the said ratification. They likewise propounded some new difficulties concerning the Treaty of *Elbing*, but the *Dutch Ambassadors*

told.

told them, that unless within ten daies they would give their consent to the last Treaty, with the explanations added therunto, for the immediate restitution of the places after the ratification of the Treaty betwixt the two Crowns, and the keeping of the ten Ships until all the differences were ended, the Vice-Admiral Ruyter had order after that time to use hostility against them, which Declaration hath so incensed the Swedish Commissioners, that they refused to continue any further that negotiation. Yet after some conferences they had with the Lord *Hannibal Sestede*, they were so well appeased, that few daies after most of the differences were decided, so that it is hoped the Treaty will be speedily subscribed, being chiefly grounded upon that of Roschild, and the project made at the Hague.

Berlin, June 1. 1660.

The Elector of Brandenburg being returned hither two daies since, hath sent his first Gentleman of the horse to the King of England to complement him upon the occasion of his happy restoration.

Narbonne, June 7. 1660.

Upon the advice come lately to the ships that are at *Saint Tropez*, that a Turkish brigandine had taken few daies before a bark of Genoa, laden with wine and oyl, they sent one of their vessels to pursue the Pyrates, whom they fought with such resolution, that they forced them to abandon their prize, which was brought back again, with about eleven Turks that were upon her.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Arnaldo, or, the injured Lover. An excellent new Romance, written in Italian by the excellent pen of *Cristofano Bruccioli*, made English by T. F. Sold by The Druggist *George In Fleets street*, near *St. Dunstons Church*.

The second Part of Courtiers, consisting of Institutions and exercises by which Cavaliers and Officers of State may acquire their military skills in order and method. By H. W. Gunt. Sold by T. Dring at the George in Fleetstreet, near St. Dunstons Church.

An iron grey Nag, price about seven pounds, age between six and six, having all his paces, being newly doct, lost at Worcester, June 6. If any person can bring certain intelligence of him, to Richard Ashby in Worcester, or unto John Poles, Haberdashers on London-bridge, he shall have two shillings for his pains.

Hampshire, June 5. 1660. S. N.

This day we received the joyful news of the peace between the two Northern Crowns, which was not only concluded the 27th of May, but also proclaimed that very day; presently upon which the King of Denmark sent order to the Governor of Guedas for the publishing of it, and for a cessation of all kind of hostilities. The Imperial and Brandenburgish forces in Holstein have also published the peace lately concluded between them and the Crown of Sweden, but it is not yet known when they will withdraw from thence; it is thought they will stay there until the ratification of the Treaty made in Prussia be received.

An extract out of Letters from Zealand, concerning the Peace and the Articles there agreed on, dated the 28th of May 1660.

Yesterday at eight of the clock at night, the articles of peace were subscribed by the Danes, Swedes, and the Lord Mediators: the French, English, and Hollanders, in the Tents set up for that purpose betwixt the Leaguer and Copenhagen, after which, so soon as our Rix Senators with the Lord Mediators were come into the Town, all the Guns upon the Wall round about the Town, as also upon the Hollanders Fleet, were three times discharged; besides there were three volleys of Musket shot given by the Citizens and Souldiers; whereupon the Swedes in their leaguer gave likewise three volleys of shot out of their Cannons; this lasted till ten of the clock in the night, and then the peace was proclaimed by the Kings Herald, by sound of Trumpets and Kettle-drums through the whole Town.

A brief extract out of the Articles of Peace.

Six weeks after the date herof, the whole Swedish Army is to quit Denmark, namely a fortnight after the ratification of the peace which is to be delivered in Elsenore within four weeks.

The leaguer is to be evacuated four daies after the date above-mentioned. Four daies after this Niobing, Falster, and Moen are to be quitted, and the same day Tonningen, Hufum, and Hyderstad in Holstein to be freed of all Danish forces.

to be continued
 and eight days after Kongs in Zealand.
 A fortnight after the ratification Copen and Copenhagen are to be quiet, and
 at the same time the Duke of Holstein his Territories is to be freed of the Danish
 forces.

His Majesty will use his best endeavours by the allied Armies, that they likewise quit
 the Duke of Holstein his Territories at the limited time.

Art. 3. The Swedish ships shall freely pass through the Sound without being vi-
 sited, or paying any customs.

Art. 6. The King of Denmark is to give yearly towards the keeping of the fire-
 beacons behind Helsingor & Rixdolor, and this to be paid at two equal terms
 to the Swedish Minister residing at Helsingor, which done, Sweden is to maintain the
 fire, without any pretence to the customs in the Sound.

Art. 12. The salt which remaineth yet due, and not satisfied, found aboard the
 three ships formerly taken, is to be paid at Hare-borough within a year.

Art. 13. The Nobility in Schonen are to have present possession of all their lands
 and moveables, and to take the oath of fidelity to Sweden.

Art. 16. The King of Denmark shall be free from giving any satisfaction for the
 burning of Kongs and Copen.

Art. 17. The Duke of Holstein, according to the treaty of Copenhagen, is to
 keep the jurisdiction of Seeland, and half part of the Chapter of Slewig, and the
 Saxe signy.

Art. 28. Gothen is to be evacuated after the Danish places in Zealand are quitted.

Art. 29. The letter of renouncing Drontheim is to be brought in upon the delive-
 ry of the letters of ratification of the peace, and the Crown of Denmark is to enjoy
 Drontheim in perpetuum.

Art. 30. France, England, and Holland, take the Guaranty upon them to see all
 this performed.

Art. 34. The Crown of Scotland is to possess the life of Warr in perpetuum, and
 the Queen of Denmark to have the revenues thereof during her life.

Art. 35. Bornholm is to remain in the Danes possession for a year, and then to
 give an equivalent for it to the Swedes.

In all the other Articles, the Rottas peace is to remain in its full vigor.

Thursday, June 14. at the House of Lords.

The House this day read several private Petitions, and referred
 them to a Committee: They had likewise under their consideration
 several things belonging to his Majesties Revenue.

At the House of Commons.

The Petitions of *Bulfrade Whislock*, and *Sir Robert Reynolds*, were
 this day read.

The whole Election for the Borough of *Wilton* in the County of
 Wilts, upon report made, was voted void, and new Writs were there-
 upon ordered to be issued forth for a new Election there.

Ref.

Ref. That *Daniel Axtell* be one of the twenty to be excepted out of the general Act of Indemnity and Oblivion, so that such pains, penalties, and forfeitures, not extending to life, as shall be inflicted on him by an Act hereafter to be made for that purpose.

Friday 15. At the House of Lords.

This day the Lord *Purbeck*, by virtue of an Order of this House, was taken into the custody of the Black Rod.

At the House of Commons.

The House ordered two Bills to be brought in for the continuing of the Customs and Excise for six months longer, to commence from Midsummer next.

The House upon a former information of certain words pretended to be spoken by Col. *White*, in relation to the death of his late Majesty of blessed memory, referred the same to be examined by a Committee, and the examinations being this day reported,

It was resolved, that the said Col. *White* was not in the least guilty of speaking any such words as were laid to his charge.

Mr. *Speaker* acquainted the House that Alderman *Pennington*, one of his late Majesties Tryers, had rendered himself to him, according to his Majesties Proclamation, and that he had put him into the custody of the Serjeant at Arms, till the pleasure of the House, was further known; whereupon the House approved of it, and ordered him still to remain in custody.

The Question being put whether Major General *Butler* should be one of the twenty to be excepted out of the Act of Indemnity and Oblivion, &c. it was carried in the negative.

Resolved, that *John Blackwell*, late Treasurer of War, be one of the twenty to be excepted out of the general Act of pardon and Oblivion, so that such pains, penalties, and forfeitures, not extending to life, as shall be inflicted on him by an Act hereafter to be made to that purpose.

Saturday 16. At the House of Lords.

The Lord *Purbeck* was this day brought to the Bar of the House, by the Black Rod, who put him still in custody.

The whole Election made was voted void, and new Writs were thereupon ordered to be issued forth for a new Election there.

At the House of Commons.

Resolved, That his Majesty be humbly desired to call in *Mr. Williams* two books, and *John Goodwin*, and order them to be burnt by the common hangman.

That the Attorney General do proceed against them by Indictment, or otherwise.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that *Alderman Tichborn*, *Obolonel George Plamond*, and *Colonel Trimble*, three of the Judges of his late Majesty, had rendered themselves to him, and that he had put them into the custody of the Serjeant at arms, till the pleasure of the House was further known, whereupon the House approved of their commitment, and ordered them still to remain in custody.

The House resumed the debate of the Act of Indemnity and Oblivion, and read the Petition of *Frances*, wife of *John Lambert*, whereupon they ordered, &c.

That *Colonel John Lambert* be one of the twenty to be excepted out of the general Act of Pardon and Oblivion, to suffer such pains, penalties, and forfeitures, not extending to life, as shall be inflicted on him by an Act hereafter to be made to that purpose.

The Question being put, whether *Alderman Christopher Park* should be of the twenty to be excepted, &c. It was ordered, That *Alderman Christopher Park* be one of the twenty to be excepted out of the general Act of Pardon.

The like Order was made concerning *Serjeant R. Kesh*, that he be one of the twenty, &c.

Whitehall, Friday 19.

His Majesty sent forth a Proclamation for recalling all Commissions at Sea granted out by his Majesty, or his Royal Brother, the Duke of York, before the first of May last, willing and commanding every of them to forbear further execution of the said Commissions, upon pain of such penalties as may legally be inflicted on pyrates; and likewise requiring all his Subjects employed

Rome, May 22. 1660.

The 15 instant, the Pope came again hither from Castel Gandolpho, and the next day, being the White-Sunday, he held Chappel at the Quirinal, where the Mass was sung by the Cardinal *Barbarin*.

Venice the same date.

By the Letters from our Fleet, we have no confirmation of the reducing of the Isle of Negroponte, but they say only that Seignior *Venbo*, the General of Candia hath sent thither four ships, with some Companies of Soldiers, to hasten the taking of the same. A great quantity of Bisket is preparing here for the forces that are to pass from Provence into Candia for the service of the Republick.

Vienna the same date.

The Emperour having received the confirmation from his Ministers in Prussia, of the subscribing of the Treaty of Oliva, hath sent advice thereof to all the Princes of the Empire. He hath likewise dispatched two Expresses, the one to the Grand Seignior, and the other to the Bashaw of Offen, to complain of the hostilities exercised by the Turks in Hungary, enquire into their design, and declare unto the said Bashaw, that unless he will speedily draw off his Army, his Imperial Majesty will endeavour with his own to force him out. In the mean while, the Turks continuing their devastations in the Country, order hath been sent to the General of the Imperial Forces quartered about Callubia, to be ready to march, and in case of need to joyn with Prince *Ragotsky*, to whom a Gentleman hath been also sent, to consult with him about the means how to make

a stout resistance to those Infidels, and hinder them for the future to make any irruption into Hungary, whither the 500 horses lately come from Bohemia have been sent, for the use of the Artillery.

Rome, May 24. 1660.

The Pope is returned hither from Castel Gandolphe in much better health, then he was gone from hence, yea, and is now better then he hath been in a long time. The French here are very much displeased at the design which he shews to have to transfer the Chappel which the College of the Cardinals holdeth every year in the Church of St. Ives, to that of the Sapience. The Queen of Sweden hath sent already part of her Retinue, and is to follow shortly.

Stetin, May 29. 1660.

The Swedish Commissioners in Prussia having sent advice to the Governour of Wismar of the conclusion of the Treaty of Oliva, he caused the same to be published in the said Town, together with the cessation of Arms, which is also very punctually observed by the Imperialists; and yet General Wurmour Governour hath lately caused much cattle to be carried away by his men out of the lower Pomerania.

Flemish, May 30. 1660.

The Danes do still very much annoy the Town of Tonnigen, having yet lately burned two fire-houses thereabouts, because the Inhabitants had with their Canon forced two Ships to retire, which General Herstein had caused to come near the place to block it the straighter, and unless the Commissioners Gluckstad, where they are still assembled, do speedily agree, it is feared they will come to greater hostilities.

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Lubeck, June 4. 1660.

The 26 of the last, the Governor of Wismar having shipped eight hundred men; they landed thence at the town of Almeren, which is divided from Holstein by a small arm of Sea, and having chased some Danish horse, and forced the foot to run to their forts, they began to plunder the Travellers; but an Imperialist Captain, with his Militia he could gather coming upon the Swedes, they retired in such haste, that they could not secure their booty. It is feared that irruption may cause some obstruction in the Treaty between Sweden and Denmark, the ratification whereof was expected.

Genoa, May 29. 1660.

A ship arrived this week from Lisbon, doth confirm the great preparations that are now making in Portugal against the Spaniards, and that they were working with great assiduity about the fortifications of the said Lisbon, as well as of Evora, Valla Viciosa, and other places upon the River Guadiana.

Turin, June 5. 1660.

Their Royal Highnesses have made choice of the Count of la Trinite to go and complement the Duke and the Dutchess of Parma, who as we heard from thence lately, were preparing to go and assist at the Christening of the Duke of Modena's Son, who was lately present incognito with his brother Prince Almeric, to all the rejoycing made in the said place of Parma. The forces which our Prince is to afford to the Republick of Venice, are to go march very suddenly, expecting only the Commissary that is to come from thence with the necessary orders and provisions; but not above three troops of horse, each of fifty men, could be made up of the ten that were remaining on foot, the

therein having been disbanded upon their refusal to serve in Candia, whither they were designed.

Terpignan the same date.

Yesterday, the Kings Order for the restitution of Bofes, Caput Quier, Saurat, and Belvare, arrived here. The Subjects shall remain in the Bouffillon, where the Bishop of Orange, and Don Michel Salazar, the Spanish Commissioners are expected, for the regulating of the limits of Cerdagne, and of the 95 villages that are to remain to the French.

Aix, June 8. 1660.

The third Squadron of Ships going to the assistance of the Venetians, is ready to set forth to Sea; with the rest of the supplies prepared for them, being of seven or eight hundred men. The Duke of Mercœur hath sent a Gentleman in the Kings name to Tunis, to demand the liberty of the French slaves there. He took occasion for that, of favourable conjuncture of our Ships upon the Mediterranean, who do much alarm the said Tunis; and it is thought that consideration will induce those Infidels to release them sooner then otherwise they would have done.

Thursday, June 14. at the House of Lords.

The House this day read several private Petitions, and referred them to a Committee. They had likewise under their consideration several things belonging to his Majesties Revenue.

At the House of Commons.

The Petitions of Bullstrode Whistock, and Sir Robert Reynolds, were this day read.

The whole Election for the Borough of Wilton in the County of Wilts, upon report made, was voted void, and new Writs were there-upon ordered to be issued forth for a new Election there.

Ref.

Res. That *Daniel Axtell* be one of the twenty to be excepted out of the general Act of Indemnity and Oblivion, to suffer such pains, penalties, and forfeitures, not extending to life, as shall be inflicted on him by an Act hereafter to be made for that purpose.

Friday 15: At the House of Lords.

This day the Lord *Purbeck*, by virtue of an Order of this House, was taken into the custody of the Black Rod.

At the House of Commons.

The House ordered two Bills to be brought in for the continuing of the Customs and Excise for six months longer, to commence from Midsummer next.

The House upon a former information of certain words pretended to be spoken by Col. *White*, in relation to the death of his late Majesty of blessed memory, referred the same to be examined by a Committee, and the examinations being this day reported,

It was resolved, that the said Col. *White* was not in the least guilty of speaking any such words as were laid to his charge.

Mr. *Speaker* acquainted the House that Alderman *Pennington*, one of his late Majesty's Tryers, had rendered himself to him according to his Majesty's Proclamation, and that he had put him into the custody of the Serjeant at Arms, till the pleasure of the House was further known; whereupon the House approved of it, and ordered him still to remain in custody.

The Question being put whether Major General *Butler* should be one of the twenty to be excepted out of the Act of Indemnity and Oblivion, &c. it was carried in the negative.

Resolved, that John *Blackwell*, late Treasurer of War, be one of the twenty to be excepted out of the general Act of pardon and Oblivion, to suffer such pains, penalties, and forfeitures, not extending to life, as shall be inflicted on him by an Act hereafter to be made to that purpose.

Saturday 16. At the House of Lords.

The Lord *Purbeck* was this day brought to the Bar of the House by the Black Rod, who hath him still in custody.

At the House of Commons.

Resolved, That his Majesty be humbly moved to call in *Milton's* two books, and *John Goodwins*, and order them to be burnt by the common hangman.

That the Attorney General do proceed against them by Indictment, or otherwise.

Mr. *Speaker* informed the House that Alderman *Titchborn*, Colonel *George Fleetwood*, and Colonel *Temple*, three of the Judges of his late Majesty, had rendered themselves to him, and that he had put them into the custody of the Serjeant at arms, till the pleasure of the House was further known, whereupon the House approved of their commitment, and ordered them still to remain in custody.

The House resumed the debate of the Act of Indemnity and Oblivion, and read the Petition of *Frances*, wife of *John Lambert*, whereupon they ordered, &c.

That Colonel *John Lambert* be one of the twenty to be excepted out of the general Act of Pardon and Oblivion, to suffer such pains, penalties, and forfeitures, not extending to life, as shall be inflicted on him by an Act hereafter to be made to that purpose.

The Question being put, whether Alderman *Christopher Pack* should be of the twenty to be excepted, &c. It was ordered, That Alderman *Christopher Pack* be one of the twenty to be excepted out of the general Act of Pardon.

The like Order was made concerning Serjeant *R. Kibble*, that he be one of the twenty, &c.

Whitehall, Friday 15

His Majesty set forth a Proclamation for recalling all Commissions at Sea, granted out by his Majesty, or his Royal Brother, the Duke of York, before the first of *May* last, willing and commanding every of them to forbear further execution of the said Commissions, upon pain of such punishments as may legally be inflicted on pyrates; and likewise requiring all his Subjects employed

in Sea affairs by any foreign Prince, to repair home to his Majesties service.

The same day the ~~hand~~ of the University of Oxford, with several Doctors in Scarles, and many Masters of Art, were conducted by the Earl of Southampton (who by reason of the indisposition of health of the Marquis of Harford their Chancellor) did this civility for them) and the Burgess serving in Parliament for the University to his Majesty, where Doctor ~~Counaught~~ the Vice-Chancellor made a speech to his Majesty, after which they had all the honor to kiss his Majesty's hand.

This day also the Town of Kingston upon Hull, who as they have not yielded to any in expressing and solemnizing among themselves in the best manner their joy upon the several occasions of the happy Return, and the proclaiming of his Majesty; to for a further demonstration of their loyalty, duty, and affection to his Majesty, did this day by the hand of their Members in Parliament, and some other persons of Quality in this place, who had the honor to be introduced by his Excellency, present to his Majesty their humble address, in congratulation of that gracious providence by which his Majesty hath been restored to his people, and therewith they tendered also under the Seal of their Corporation, a Release of certain Free-tarries there, which being in these times exposed to sale, they had redeemed out of her hands for twelve hundred pounds, and now joyfully returned them to his Majesty, both which were by his Majesty graciously received, and with particular expressions of favour to the said Town.

On Saturday the 16. his sacred Majesty accompanied by his own Royal Brothers, the Duke of York, and Duke of Gloucester, as also several of the Nobility and Gentry was pleased to sup with the Lord Mayor of London at his house. Before supper the Lord Mayor brought to his Majesty a napkin dipt in Rose-water, and offered it kneeling, with which when his Majesty had wiped his hands, he sat down at a Table raised by an ascent, the Duke of York on his right hand, and the Duke of Gloucester on his left; they were served with three several courses, at each course the Table-cloth was shifted, and at every dish which his Majesty, or the Duke tasted, the napkins. A: another table in the same room for bare his Excellency the Lord General, the Duke of Buckingham, the Marquess of Ormond, the Earl of Oxford, Earl of Norwich, Earl of Saint Albans, Lord De la Warr, Lord Saye, Lord Berkeley, and several other of the Nobility, with Knights and Gentlemen of great quality. Sir John Robinson, a German of London, began an health to his Majesty, which was pleased by all at the Table drinking. His Majesty was all the while entertained with a variety of musick, and one that represented a Country dance, with whom his Majesty seemed to be well pleased. His Majesty after the honor of Kighthood on a German *Frau Lucretia*, and Mr. *Cheney* twooyal Citizens; the two first that his Majesty bestowed that honour on in the City of London: On the latter, as a memorial of his particular favour, he was pleased to bestow his own Sword.

Wednesday, June 30 1660.

*The Manner of the University of Oxford's Address to
His Majesty.*

The Vice-Chancellor of the University of *Oxford* came to *London* with divers Doctors, Bachelors of Divinity, the Proctors and Masters of Arts, with their publick Officers to present solemnly the service of that University unto the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

They first agreed to meet the next day in the *Temple-Church*, about 4. a clock, whence they went orderly in rank by two and two according to their Seniority to *Essex House*, to wait on the most Noble Marquis of *Hertford* Chancellor of the said University; where order was taken for the managment of the Address that was to be made to his Majesty on the Friday. The place thought fittest to put on Academical Habits was *Derby House*, propounded and procured by Dr. *Lewis Du Moulin*, where about three of the clock the said Friday met the persons hereunder named, who went in order with the six Squires and Yeomen Bedels of that University, having their staves and three of them wearing their Golden Chains, and the Verger before them.

Dr. *John Conant* Rector of *Exeter Colledg*, Vice-Chancellor of the University of *Oxford*, and Doctor of the Chaire or Regius professor of *Theologia* there.

Then two Honorable Members of Parliament were in their Cloaks, one at the right hand the other at the left hand of the Vice-Chancellor, viz. Dr. *Thomas Clayton* Doctor of the Chair or Regius Professor *Medicinae*, and Dr. *John Mills* Doctor of the Civil Law and one of the Collegiate Prebendaries of *Christ-Church*, being both Burgesses serving in Parliament for the University of *Oxford*.

Dr. *Edmond Staunton* President of *Corpus Christi Colledge*.

Dr. *Edward Reynolds* one of his Majesties Chaplains and Dean of *Christ-Church*.

Dr. Henry Wilkinson Senior, one of the Collegiat Prebendaries at *Christ-Church*, and publick professor of Divinity for the Lady *Margaret* in Oxford.

Dr. Henry Langley one of the Collegiat Prebendaries of *Christ-Church* and Master of *Pembroke Colledge*.

Dr. Michael Roberts sometime Principal of *Jesuu Colledge* ejected by *Oliver Cromwel* for his Loyalty to his Sovereign.

Dr. Henry Savadge Master of *Bailliol Colledge*.

Dr. Henry Wilkinson Junior Principal of *Magdalen Hall*.

Dr. John Wallis, *Sir H. Savills* Professor of Arithmetick and Geometrie, and Custos Archivorum of the University.

Dr. Seth Ward, one of *Sir Henrys* Professors of Astronomie and President of *Trinity Colledge*.

All these Doctors in Divinity.

Next *Dr. Lewis Du Moulin* Doctor of Physick, Professor of Historie, Son of the famous *Peter Du Moulin*, *Dr. Jonathan Godard* Doctor of Physick, Warden of *Morton Colledge*, and publick Professor of *Gresham Colledge London*.

Dr. Ralph Bathurst Doctor of Physick and fellow of *Trinity Colledge*.

Dr. Lewis De Bourgogne of *Lambermont* Doctor of Physick.

Doctor Joshua Cross Doctor of the Civil Law, Fellow of *Magdalen Colledge* and publick Reader of the natural Philosophie Lecture in Oxford.

Doctor Thomas Jones, Doctor of the Civil Law, and Fellow of *Morton Colledge*.

Doctor Thomas Jones Doctor of Physick Fellow of *Magdalen Colledge*.

Doctor Hodge: sometime Doctor of Physick Student of *Christ Church*.

All the Doctors above mentioned were in their Scarlet Robes, and distinguished by the severall Scholastical Habits belonging to their Faculty.

Afterwards both the Proctors of the University, viz. *Mr. Tanner* Fellow of *New Colledge*, and *Mr. Dod* Student

dent of Christ Church, were in their black Gownes and Ministers Hoods. Then followed the Batchelers of Divinity and Masters of Arts wearing their Gownes, Hoods, and Caps, according to their Degrees about the number of 100. more or less.

These came from Chanon-Row into Whitehall through the Garden, the Stone Gallery, and so passed through the Court, the Guard Chamber, the Chamber of Presence, and so along to the long Gallery towards the Park Staires, where they made a stop for some considerable time untill they were fairly conducted into the Privy Gallery, having very cheerefull reception in their passing through the severall Guards which were richly furnished with persons of remarkable Gallantry.

A Chaire of State being placed in that same Gallery for his Majesty, the Oxonians staid not long there till they had notice of his Majesties coming, the Right Honorable the Earle of Southampton supplying the Chancellors place; his Majesty being entred, the Schollers bowed themselves very low severall times, and at due distance did kneel. When the Vice-Chancellor was ready to deliver his Speech kneeling, his Majesty signified to him that he should stand, in which posture he did pronounce his Speech in Latin, his Majesty standing all the time, being attended by the Right Honorable the Marquis of Oxmond, the Earle of Manchester, the Lord General Monck, and many other persons of Honor. The substance of the Speech was to acquaint his Majesty how highly pleasing to the Vniversity his returne to his Kingdom was, and that that Vniversity having for so long time been honored with his Majesties presence, they could not but be more acquainted with his Princely vertues and so be more deeply sensible of their and the whole Kingdoms sufferings in his so long absence. Next he humbly signified to his Majesty that the eyes not only of the Vniversity but of the whole Nation was towards him, wishing his Majesty a long and happy Reigne, and so to govern, that the Land may be preserved and Religion established. After the Speech ended

the Vice-Chancellor kneeling, presented his Majesty with the Book of Verses of the Vniversity of Oxford, Congratulating his Majesties returne to Vs. The Speech being ended his Majesty thanked the Vice-Chancellor, adding that upon all occasions he would protect the Vniversities. Then was the Vice-Chancellor, the Doctors and all the said Schollers admitted to have the honour to kiss his Majesties royal hand.

After the Kings departure from thence, the Oxonians made som stay in the place in expectance of presenting their services unto the most Illustrious the Dukes of York and Gloucester, and when the Earle of Southampton brought notice that the said Dukes were not then at Court, but were gon abroad to take the Aire, that Convocation of the Vniversity retired themselves in the same Order from Whitehall to Derby House againe.

Advertisements of Books newly Printed and Published.

☞ There is newly come forth a very seasonable and useful Piece of *Primitive Devotion*, in the Ecasts and Fasts of the Church of England; consisting of Prose, Poems, Prayers, and Sculptures on the several Occasions; Dedicated to the King. By Edward Sparke B. D. And are to be sold ready bound or in Quires, by *Othavian Pullen* at the Rose, or *Thos. Driver* at the Bishops head in St. Pauls Church Yard; as also by *Edward Ecclestone*, right against the Red Cross in Sea-Cole-Lane, and by *John Homersham* in Jerusalem Court in Fleetstreet, the said Books being five shillings in Quires, and but 300 of them.

The Accomplish'd Courtier :: Consisting of Institutions and Examples, by which Courtiers and Officers of State may square their Transactions prudently, and in good order and method. By *H. W. Gent.*

ARNOLD, or, *The Injured Lover*. An excellent new Romance, translated by *T. Salusbury Gent.*

The Learned man defend'd and reform'd: A Discourse of singular politeness and elocution; and is in opposition to the many enemies Learning meets with, especially Ignorance and Vice. Written by *P. Bartolus*, and made English by *T. Salusbury Gent.*

These three are sold by *Tho. Dring* at the George near *S. Dunstons Church* in Fleetstreet.

Samuel in Sackcloth: Or, a Sermon assaying to restrain our Bitter Animosities, and commending a Spirit of Moderation, and a right Constitution of Soul and Behaviour towards our Brethren. Upon *1 Sam. 15. 35.* By *S. S.* Sold by *Henry Mortlock* at the Phenix in *S. Pauls Church-yard*.
Advertiser

Advertisements.

Gentlemen, You are desired to take notice, That Mr. *Theophilus Buckworth* who for some years past permitted, and gave directions to his Brother Mr. *Edmund Buckworth*, to make and expose to sale for the publick good, those so famous *Lozenges or Pectorals* approved for the cure of Consumptions, Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthma's, Hoarseness, Stron'gths of Breath, Colds in general, Diseases incident to the Lungs, and a sovereign Antidote against the Plague, and all other contagious Diseases, and obstructions of the Stomach, doth now himself (being the Author and first compounder of them) make them at his House on Mile end Green. And for more conveniency of the people, constantly leaveth them sealed up with his Coat of Arms on the Papers with Mr. *Richard Lowndes* (as formerly) at the sign of the White Lion near the Little North door of Pauls Church, Mr. *Henry Seile* over against *Dunstons Church* in Fleetstreet, Mr. *William Milward* at *We minster Hall Gate*, Mr. *John Place* at *Furnivals-Inn Gate* in Holborn, and Mr. *Robert Horn* at the Turks head near the entrance of the Royal Exchange Bookellers, and no others.

This is published to prevent the designs of divers pretenders who counterfeite the said Lozenges to the disparagement of the said Gentleman, and great abuse of the people.

These Books following, with several others, were lately lost from Mr. *Thomas Ashton*, having his name in them, viz. *Grævus* his Annotations on the Bible, three volumes, Latine. *Cambdens Britannia*, English. *Marlorat* on a part of the New Testament, Latine. *Thucydides* his History, Englished by *Hobbes*. *Bacon's* Advancement to Learning, English. *Flachi Clavis Scriptura*, Lat. Basil. *Whateley* on Genesis, Engl. London. *Willis Hexapla* on Genesis, Eng. London. *Shute's Sarah & Hagar*, Eng. Lond. Dr. *Clarke's* Sermons, Eng. *Daniels* English History, Eng. all in Folio. *Piscator* on the New Testament, 4°. 2 volumes. The Septuagints Old Testament, 8°. French Bible, 8°. *Tombs* Works, &c. If any one shall give notice of all, or any of them, at the Eagle and child in the Strand, the party shall be thankfully rewarded for his pains.

A White Mare somewhat fleabitten, betwixt 14 and 15 hands high, with a brand-mark two I.I. in pitch, was taken away on Tuesday night from about *Holloway*. The person suspected to take her away, was one *William Duce*, of a ruddy color, flaxen hair, middle-sized, of about twenty years of age. If any one bring in the Mare, or Man, with the Red Hart in *Westmoreland*, or to the White Lion in *Islington*, he shall receive Twenty Shilling for his pains.

June 17. Strayed out of the grounds near the Horse ferry in *Westminster* in the County of *Middlesex*; one white gray Gelding about 14 hands high, a short bob-tail, most of his mane shorn, about 8 years old, bays pace and trot. Whoso shall give notice of him to Sir *Robert Pye* Knight, at his house in *St. Stevens Court* near the New Palace in *Westminster* aforesaid, shall be well rewarded for their pains.

Munday, June 25.

This day was published a Proclamation of his Majesties gracious pardon in pursuance of his Majesties former Declaration, declaring that his Majesty doth graciously accept of the Address of the House of Commons, wherein they

did in behalf of themselves, and every of them, and all the Commons of England, lay hold upon his Majesties free and general pardon, as it was granted in his Majesties Letters and Declaration, (excepting onely such as should be excepted by Parliament) and will willingly and freely give his Royal Assent to the Act of general pardon when presented to his Majesty by the two Houses, leaving it to his Subjects to sue out particular pardons in such manner as they shall think fit; and to that purpose, appointing the Secretaries of State to present Warrants for his Majesties Signature directing the Attorney General to prepare Bills for passing pardons to such as desire the same: In the issuing out of which, care shall be taken that no pardon pass to any of the notorious Offenders excepted by Parliament.

Sir *Henry Mildmay* petitioned the House, that they would be pleased to dispench with his commitment to the Tower: whereupon it was ordered; that he be committed to the Sergeant at Arms.

A Committee was appointed to consider of the Impropropriations late in the hands of the Trustees for maintenance of Ministers, and what is fit to be done in that affair.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, that Sir *John Burchier*, Col. *Owen Roe*, and Col. *Robert Lilburn*, three of the Judges of his late Majesty, had rendred themselves to him, and that he had put them into the custody of the Sergeant at Arms: which the House approved of.

His Majesty sent a Message in writing to the House, to desire them to hasten the Bill of Indempnity: whereupon they resumed the debate, and resolved, That

Charles Fleetwood,

John Pyre,

Ri. Dean,

Maj. Creed,

Philip Nye,

John Godwin,

Col. Cobber,

be of the twenty to be excepted out of the general Act of Pardon and Indempnity, to suffer such pains, penalties and forfeitures, not extending to life, as should be inflicted on them, by an Act hereafter to be made for that purpose.

Resolved, That *William Hulet* and *Hugh Peters* be excepted out of the general Act of Pardon and Oblivion.

Tuesday, June 9.

The Speaker made a report to the House, That *Adrian Scroop*, *Augustine Garland*, Colonel *Harvy* and Mr. *Smith*, who late as Judges upon the late King's Majesty, had according to the Proclamation rendred themselves to him, and that he had committed them to the Sergeant at Armes: Of which the House approved.

The House ordered, that thanks be given to the Lord *Montague*, Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, for the Eminent services which he hath performed to his Majesty and the Kingdom.

Ordered, that Colonel *John Downs*, one of the King's Judges, seized upon by Order from the General, be committed to the Sergeant at Arms.

The House resumed the debate of the Bill of Pardon and Oblivion, and ordered it be recommitted, and brought in againe to morrow morning.

A Bill for a longer continuation of Customs and Excise, was read this day the second time; and upon the debate was recommitted.

Ordered, That Tonnage and Poundage be granted to his Majesty during his life, and it is referred to a Committee to prepare a Bill accordingly, and, to consider how it may be disposed at present till the Bill be dispatched, and the Book of Rates agreed.

A Petition of the Merchants Trading to Spaine; Was referred to a Committee.

Mr. Robert Rolles who served in Parliament for the Borough of *Kellyn* in *Cornwall*, being deceased, the House ordered Writs to be issued for a new Election of a member to serve in Parliament for that Borough.

Wednesday, June 10.

A Report being made from the Committee for Priviledges and Elections, concerning *Truro* in *Cornwall*, it was resolved that Mr. *Boscomen* is duly elected to serve in Parliament for that place.

The Bill for continuance of the Custom and Excise was read this day, and referred to a Committee who are to consider the qualifications of Officers to be employed in the Excise.

Resolved, That the payment of Publique Debts contracted from the 5. of December 1648, till the 22. of February 1659. other then those of the Army and Navy, be stopp'd till further Order.

Resolved, That 10000*l.* be charged upon the Assessment of 70000*l.* per mens. to be paid to such person or persons as the Queens Majesty shall appoint for her present supply.

The Bill for Tunnage and Poundage was this day repotted, twice read, and referred to a grand Committee.

The Speaker acquainted the House, that Sir *Hardress Waller* had rendred himself to him; whereupon it was ordered that the Sergeant at Arms take him into custody.

The Speaker informed the House, that he was petitioned by a relation of Col. *Dixwells*, that he being sick, and therefore not able to render himself by the time limited in the Proclamation, that he might not lose the benefit thereof; whereupon it was ordered, that upon the surrendring of himself he should not lose the benefit of the Proclamation.

The Speaker acquainted the House, that upon the surrender of *Henry Martin* one of the Judges of the late King, he had committed him to the Serjeant at Arms, which the House approved of.

Resolved, That *Adrian Scroop* be discharged from his Commitment, upon his engagement to appear when required thereunto.

From his Excellencies Quarters at the Cockpit.

A Commission under the Great Seal of England impowered Dr. *Mills* Judge Advocate to see that the oath of Allegiance and Supremacy be taken by all the Officers and Soldiers about London before him, as also to impower *Ralph King* to see the same done by the Officers and Soldiers of the Army about Dublin.

On Monday a Letter from Lieut. Colonel *Richard Tardley* to an Officer of the Army was Communicated to his Excellency, conreining the solemnity of Proclaiming his Majesty in the Isle of Jersey.

His Excellency being informed that his favors; sly bestowed upon *Dougall Mack Pherson* a Scotch Gentleman, was by some that envied the merit of that person endeavoured to be represented as the reward of some Intelligence that should be given to his Excellency by him, or his means, did for the just vindication of the said *Dougall Mack Pherson* and to stop the mouthes of such slanderous people, give a Certificate under his hand and Seal.

On Tuesday, Col. *Faggs* Regiment, by his Excellencies orders, drew out in *S. Georges* fields, and there took the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy.

His Excellency is by the Corporation of *Trinity House* chosen Master, and hath appointed Sir *William Batten* to be Deputy.

His Excellency hath lately disposed several Commands in the Army, and given these Commissions, following, viz. To the Earl of Northampton to be Colonel of the Regiment late Col. Lenthalls, and to Sir Tho. Sards to be his Lieutenant Col.

To the Lord Falkland to be Colonel of the Regiment late Col. Sanders, and to Bleford Morgan to be Major.

To Major Jeremiah Harcourt to be Major in the place of Major Scot.

To Major Harley to be Major instead of Major Izod of Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper's Regiment.

Sir Francis Vincent Knight and Baronet, is made Governor of Dover-castle. Sir Richard Bassett Governor of Cardiff.

Col. Freeman Governor of Tenbigh.

Col. Walter Slingsby Governor of Sandbar Castle.

Major Robert Holmes Governor of Uper Castle.

Col. Robert Legge Deputy-Governor of Portsmouth under Col Norton.

Capt. John Harvey Governor of Sandgate Castle.

Whitehal. 20.

The Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Common Council of the City of London went on Monday last to Whitehal, and being conducted up to the Painted Gallery, his Majesty came to them, where the common Serjeant made a Speech to his Majesty, representing the affection of the City to him, and their humble desire that his Majesty would be pleased to honor them with his company at Dinner, which his Majesty was graciously pleased to accept of, and gave to each of them the honor of kissing his Majesties hand. The day appointed for that entertainment, is Thursday the Fifth of July next.

The same day, Sir James Barry accompanied by the Commissioners from Ireland delivered himself in a Speech to his Majesty, wherein he expressed the great sorrow and joy of that Nation: Their sorrow for the sufferings and Murder of his late Majesty of Blessed Memory, and their joy for his Majesties happy reformation; assuring his Majesty of the constant Loyalty of his Subjects in Ireland, of which he acquainted his Majesty, that the Lord Braghill, Sir Charles Coote, and Sir Theophilus Jones had given such large Testimonies by their eminent Services for his Majesty. At the close of the Speech he presented his Majesty with a Bill of 20000 L. accepted by Alderman Thomas Viner, formerly ordered to be presented to his Majesty by the said Convention. His Majesty accepted of it, gave them thanks for their Loyalty, and an assurance of his Majesties favor to that Nation; after which, they all kissed his Majesties hand.

The same day, the Ministers and Elders of the French, Dutch and Italian Churches, waited upon his Majesty at Whitehall. Mr. Stoupe, the Minister of the French Church, made a Speech, to which his Majesty made a gracious answer, and gave them assurance of his Royal protection. The next day, the said Churches waited upon the Dukes of York and Gloucester, who received them with many expressions of their affection.

Tuesday last, the Earl of Pembroke gave a noble Entertainment to his Majesty, the Dukes of York and Gloucester, at Bainards castle.

On Tuesday last, being the 19. of this month, Major Hagedorn who brought up Mr. John Carew, one of those that sat in Judgment upon King Charles the First, delivered him by order of the Speaker to the Sergeant at Arms.

An Exact Account, COMMUNICATING

The chief Transactions of the Three Kingdoms,
England, Scotland, and Ireland.

With the daily Votes and Resolves in both
Houses of

PARLIAMENT.

P. P. London.
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Also Particular ADVICE from the OFFICE
of INTELLIGENCE.

Published by Authority.

From Friday June 25. to Friday June 28. 1660.

Friday, 25 June. At the House of Commons.

The House ordered that two Bills should be brought in, the one for
the continuance of the Customs, and the other for the continu-
ance of the Excise.

Mr. Speaker informs the House that Isaac Pennington, late
Lord Mayor and Alderman of the City of London, one of those
who sat as Judge upon his late Majesty in the pretended High
Court of Justice, according to his Majesty's late Proclamation had
rendered himself into his custody, and that he had committed him
into the hands of the Sergeant at Arms attending the House, the which
was approved of by the House.

There appearing nothing as was alleged against Colonel White,
he was cleared by the House and the Gentleman released which was
rejoiced concerning him.

The House read the Petition of *Mrs. Penndock* wife of *Mr. Penndock*, who was put to death in the West.

They also assumed the Debate upon the residue of the Persons to be excepted out of the Act for General Pardon: and

Resolved, That *Captain Blackwell* be one of the Twenty to be excepted out of the General Act of Pardon and Oblivion, to suffer such pains, penalties and forfeitures as shall be specified in an Act for that purpose to be passed.

The House had a long Debate concerning *Col. Butler* one of the late *Protectors Major Generals*, and it being put to the Question, whether he should be one of the Twenty persons to be excepted out of the Act for General Pardon: it was carried in the Negative.

The House adjourned the further Debate thereof untill to morrow eight of the clock in the morning.

Saturday, 16. June, at the House of Commons.

Mr. Speaker acquaints the House that *Alderman Tichbourne, Coll. George Fleetwood* and *John Temple* had rendered themselves into his custody according to his Majesty's late Proclamation, and that he had Committed them to the *Serjant at Armes* attending the House, which was proved off.

The House *Resolved*, that his Majesty be desired by his Proclamation to call in all such scandalous Books as the Parliament should nominate, as some which are written by *Mr. John Goodwin* and *John Milton*, and ordered that those Books be burnt by the hand of the *Hangman*, and that the Authors be taken into safe Custody.

Ordered, that all Woods which are cut down or have been felled since the 25. of April, on any of the Kings or Queens Lands with such other Woods or timber so cut, which are not really should be seized upon.

The House being informed that one *Cheney* had secured some Goods belonging unto *Collonel Downes*.

Ordered, that *Cheney* be taken into safe custody, and those Goods belonging to *Coll. Downes* be taken out of his possession, and that a Committee doe examine matter of fact herein, and Report their opinion to the House.

They also assumed the Debate upon the twenty persons to be excepted out of the Act for General Pardon, and

Resolved, that *Collonel John Lambert* be excepted out of the Act of General Pardon, and to suffer such pains, penalties and forfeitures as shall be specified in an Act for that purpose to be passed.

The like Resolves passed touching *Alderman Back*, *Mr. Kibble* the Elder, after which the House were in Debate concerning *Sir Robert*, whether he should be excepted out of the Act for General Pardon, which being put to the Question passed in the Negative.

This

This week the Earle of *Manchester* Lord Chamberline of his Majesties House, received his Commission to be High Steward of Westminster.

Munday, 18 June. At the House of Commons

The House read the humble Petition of Sir *Henry Mildmay* Knight, desiring by reason of his indisposition of body the favour of the House to remain in the custody of the Serjeant at Armes, the which the House ordered according to his desire.

The House read the Bill for naturalizing *Peter and John Lapen*, alias *Peters*, and received a gracious Letter from his Majesty for expediting the Act for General Pardon and Oblivion, as the only thing to settle and compose the mindes of persons touching the late troubles.

The House Ordered a Committee to consider of all persons who are in the Hospitals of the *Savoy* and *Ely* House, and who are fitting to be removed from thence into other places in the Countrey, and to report their opinion to the House.

A report was made concerning the Examination of one *Hales*, now in the Tower, upon suspicion of committing that execrable murder on his late Majesty, that he himself did give such doubtfull answers unto such questions which were asked him, that caused him to be the more suspected, besides a Gentleman was ready to testify upon Oath that he heard him say he was the person that did commit it.

An information was likewise given into the House concerning *Hugh Peters*, that formerly when he came over from Ireland, and lay dangerously sick at *Plymouth*, did confesse in that his sicknesse, that he and *Oliver Cromwell*, when the said *Cromwell* went from the Parliament unto the Army in 1648. in a field on this side *Ware*, none being present besides, did then contrive and design the Death of his late Majesty with the change of the Government.

The House affirmed the debate upon the twenty persons to be excepted out of the Act for General Pardon, besides those who have and gave Sentence of death upon his late Majesty, nor extending to life, but to suffer such paines, penalties and forfeitures as shall be specified in an Act for that purpose to be passed: and

Resolved, That *Charles Fleetwood* late Lieutenant General be one of those who are so excepted: the like Resolve passed touching Colonel *Pine*, Capt. *Dean*, Major *Creed*, Mr. *Philip Nye*, Mr. *John Goodwin*, and Col. *Cobbet*, for that the names of the twenty persons as aforesaid are as followeth,

William Lenthall Esquire, late Major *Creed*.

Speaker.

Charles Fleetwood, late Lieutenant General.

Sir *Henry Vane*,

Col. *John Lambert*,

William Burton, Bailiff of *Tar-*
month.

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Alder.

Alderman Pack.
 Sir Arthur Hesilrig.
 Col. Sydnam.
 Col. Disbrow.
 Alderman Iveson.
 Col. Axtell.
 Mr. Keeble.
 Capt. Blackwell.

Col. Pine.
 Col. Cobbet.
 Cap. Dean.
 Oliver St. John, late one of the Ju-
 stices in the Common Pleas.
 Mr. Philip Nye, & Ministers.
 Mr. John Goodwin,

The House appointed a Committee to consider of the impropriations late in the hands of the Trustees for maintenance of Ministers, with power to send for persons, papers, &c. and to doe what is fit to be done in that affair, and report their opinions to the House.

Mr. Speaker acquaints the House, that Sir John Banochier, Colonel Owen Roe, Colonel Robert Lilburn, three of those who late as Judges in the pretended High Court of Justice, upon his late Majesty, had rendred themselves unto him, and that he had put them into the Custody of the Serjeant at Armes attending the House, which the House approved of.

Resolved, That William Hulet and Hugh Peters be excepted out of the Act of General Pardon and Oblivion.

This day Sir Francis Lloyd Knight was sworn and admitted one of the Gentlemen of his Majesties privy Chamber in ordinary; and to receive and enjoy all the rights, priviledges and preheminencies belonging to that place, &c.

Tuesday 19. June.

This day his Majesties gracious Proclamation in pursuance of his former Declaration and Letters to both Houses of Parliament, and according to the desire of the House of Commons, wherein they did in behalf of themselves, and of all the Commons of England, lay hold upon his Majesties free and general pardon, as it was granted in his Declaration and Letters (excepting only such notorious offenders as should be excepted by Parliament) as it is more at large therein express was this day by Order of his Majesties Privy Council in most solemn manner by the Herald at Armes, proclaimed in the usual places at Westminster.

At the House of Commons.

Mr. Speaker acquaints the House that Augustine Garland, Adrian Scroop, Henry Smith and Col. Edmund Harvey, four of those who late as Judges in the pretended High Court of Justice upon his late Majesty, had rendred themselves unto him, and that he had put them into the Custody of the Serjeant at Armes attending the House, the which the House approved of.

The Lord Montague one of the Generals at Sea and Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, this day came and took his place in the

the House; whereupon the House in consideration of his eminent service in conveying his sacred Majesty from *Holland* into *England*,

Ordered, The hearty thanks of the House to be given unto him, and that he be desired to give the Thanks of the House unto all the rest of the Officers in the Navy for their services performed herein. The which Mr. Speaker in an eloquent Speech performed accordingly.

The House being informed that Colonel *Iohn Downes* one of them that late as Judges in the pretended High Court of Justice upon his late Majesty was taken, they Ordered the Serjeant at Armes attending the House to take him into safe Custody.

The House read the Bill for General Pardon and Oblivion, and Committed it to a Committee with Order that it be brought in to morrow morning.

They also read the Bill for the Continuance of Excise the first time, which was committed.

They likewise read the Bill for continuance of the Customs the first time, which they likewise committed.

They had under consideration the continuance of Tunnage and Poundage, and

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in for the settling of Tunnage and Poundage according to the Book of Rates upon his Majesty during his Life.

The *Spanish* Merchants delivered a Petition to the House, which was referred to a Committee to consider of.

A more perfect account of the Address of the University of Oxford to his Majesty, on Friday June 14.

The Vice-chancellor, Doctors, Proctors and Masters above the number of 120, all in their formalities came from *Darby House*, accompanied by the Earl of *Souhampton* (by reason of the indisposition of their Chancellor, the Lord Marquess of *Hereford*) to *Whitehall*, where the Vice-chancellor humbly saluted his Majesty with a Speech, and presenting a book of Verses upon his happy Return, found a gracious acceptance, and they had the honour to kiss his Majesties hand.

These are to signify, that many of that University are much injured in the mangling and mis-printing their Verses.

Wednesday 20. June at the House of Commons.

The Speaker acquainted the House that Sir *Henry Waller* and Sir *Henry Martin*, two of those that late as Judges upon his late Majesty, had repaired themselves to him, and that he had put them into the custody of the Serjeant at Armes, which the House approved of.

Like wise he acquainted the House that Col. *Dixwell* had petitioned him,

him, that being sick and not able to tender himself by the time limited in the Proclamation, that notwithstanding he might not lose the benefit thereof, and it was ordered that upon surrendering of himself, he should enjoy the freedom limited in the Proclamation.

The House received the Report from the Committee of Privileges touching Elections, and passed several, onely the election of *Wigon* was referred back to the Committee to examine some particulars newly alledged touching the election.

A Report being made to the House touching several summes of money which are now to be paid out of the Receipt of the Exchequer unto particular persons, to which it was thought convenient that a stop should be made: the House thereupon

Resolved, That no further payments be made unto any particular person out of the Receipt of the Exchequer until the persons be examined, what they are and upon what account they are contracted: and that the concurrence of the House of Lords be desired herein.

The Committee appointed to consider of the Queens Joynter, made their Report that by reason of the sales which have been made of those Lands her Majesty could no be presently supplied thereby, upon which the House

Ordered, That the summe of twenty thousand pound be given unto her Majesty for her present supplement: and that it be issued forth of those monies which come in by the Ordinance of seventy thousands pounds a month, and that the concurrence of the Lords be desired thereunto.

The House approved of Doctor *Nicholas* to be Governour of St. *Nicholas* Hospital in Bristol.

A Bill for the continuance of the excise, and likewise the Bill for Tonnage and Poundage was reported, and afterwards committed, whereupon the house

Order

Ordered, That the duties of the excise &c. be paid unto the present Commissioners, and that they do receive the same: which Order is to continue for one month from the expiration of the present powers, and ordered that the concurrence of the Lords be desired hereunto, after which the House adjourned until eight of the clock.

His Majestie the last night was nobly entertained by the Earl of *Pembroke* at *Baynard's Castle*, where was present divers other Persons of Quality.

Thursday 21. June. At the House of Lords.

This day Alderman *Fowke* with several other Aldermen and Common Council of the City of *London* attended their Lordships; who being informed that they were at the door, Ordered, that they should be called in; who being come unto the Bar, Alderman *Fowke* in the names of the rest, acquainted the House that they had been with his Majesty and his Brothers, the Dukes of *York* and *Glocester*, to invite them to honour the City of *London* with their presence at a Dinner on *Thursday* the 5. of *July* next ensuing; the which his Majesty with his Brothers were graciously pleased to accept: that they were now commanded to attend their Lordships in the name of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the City of *London* in Common Council assembled, and to desire that their Lordships would likewise be pleased to honour the City with their company upon the same day at Dinner: who being withdrawn, and called in again, Sir *Orlando Bridgeman* in the name of the House acquainted them that the House did kindly accept of their invitation, and should come accordingly.

At the House of Commons.

Mr. Speaker acquaints the House that the Lord *Mounson* and Lieutenant General *Ludlow*, two of those who late as Judges in the late pretended High Court of Justice upon his Majesty had rendered themselves according to his Majesty's Proclamation into his custody; and the House being informed that the Lord *Mounson* was a prisoner in the Kings Bench upon execution.

Ordered, That he be committed unto the same prison, and that the Marshal of the prison at all times do see that he be forth-coming. Lieutenant General *Ludlow* was committed into the hands of the Sergeant at Arms attending the House.

The Committee of Privileges reports the Election of *Scarborough* in which the House agreed with the Committee, and

Resolved, That Mr. *Thomson* is duly elected, and ought to attend

and the service of the House accordingly, and Ordered the Bayliff of *Severhaugh* to be sent for in safe custody.

They also Reported the Election of *Northampton*, in which the House likewise agreed with the Committee, and

Resolved, That the right of Electing is in the popularity, and that *St. John Norris* is rightly Elected, and *Mr. Harvey* unduly Returned, and thereupon ordered *St. John Norris* to attend the House accordingly.

The House read the Bill for Pole-money, and had a long debate thereupon, and afterwards committed it to a grand Committee of the whole House.

They being informed that divers Aldermen were at the Door, they were called in, being come to the Bar, in the name of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen &c. invited the House to attend his Majesty with the House of Peers, and to take a Dinner at *Guild-Hall* on Thursday the 5th of July next ensuing, the which the House kindly accepted of.

The House read the Bill for confirmation of all proceedings at Law, and committed it, with order that the Committee do bring it in to morrow morning the first business nothing to intervene.

Yesterday in the afternoon the Lord *Palmer* Gentleman of the Horse unto his Electorall Highnesse of *Brandenburgh*, and extraordinary Envoy for his said Highnesse unto his Royall Majesty, was by the Master of the Ceremonies conducted unto his audience, where he made most eloquent Oration in the name of the Duke his Master, he did congratulate his Majesties happy restauration to his Kingdomes and Government, who was very kindly received by his Majesty and afterwards conducted back again.

This evening the Duke of *Buckingham* at his House so well known by the name of *Vallingsford-Hausse* gave a noble entertainment unto his Royall Majesty, the Dukes of *York* and *Glocester*, besides severall other Peers, which stately entertainment, besides extraordinary rare Musick, was ended with an entertainment to his Majesties great satisfaction.

This day *Thomas Scott*, another of the Judges that sat in the pretended High Court of Justice, and condemned his late Majesty of blessed memory, was brought to *Westminster*. He was as is reported, taken at *Ghent* in *Flanders*, and sent to *Dunkirk*.

LONDON

Printed by *John Rodmayne* in *Leveile Court* in *Parmenter-Rue*
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THE

Parliamentary Intelligence,

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The Sum of Forraign Intelligence, with
the Affairs now in Agitation in England,
Scotland, and Ireland.

For Information of the People.

Published by Order of the late Council of State.

From Monday June 18. to Monday June 25. 1660.

THere was lately an Advertisement in some Books, published by the Office of Intelligence, of a misreport scandalous and false (as he calls it) concerning the death of Major *Aberin*, who as he saith, died a natural death, and lived a pious life, which was well known to all that lived about him, and confirmed by many persons of Quality that were present with him when he died. My Correspondent in Scotland writing none of the best hand, and it being a Scotch name (a thing I am not very well acquainted with) in haste I mistook *Aberin* for *Abernethy*; I have inquired of several Scotch Gentlemen in Town, whether there were any Major *Aberin* in Scotland, whom my mistake might have injured, but I cannot hear of any of that name, and shall willingly

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confess it an Error, if the Newsmonger can in his next acquaint me of any one that know such a man in *Scotland*, though he pretends he was well known by all about him, to be a man of a pious Life, and that it was confirmed by many persons of quality who were present, that he died a natural death.

When a Friend shewed me in his Book this Advertisement, I read some few lines further of the Votes of the House of Saturday last, in his Book called the Publick Intelligencer, wherein he tells you first, that Col. *Fleetwood*, late Lieutenant General, had rendered himself to the Speaker, whereas it was Col. *George Fleetwood*, one of the Kings Triers, never known by that Title of Lieutenant General. In the second Vote he makes that the House ordered the Books of Mr. *John Goodwin* and Mr. *John Milton* to be burnt whenas they only resolved that his Majesty should be desired to order it. In the third Vote, That all the woods of the Kings and Queens Lands that were not really sold, should be seized upon; whereas all Wood and Timber felled off the said Lands, are to remain and continue upon the said Lands, without farther disposal, till the Parliament shall give a farther order therein. In his fourth Vote he puts Cheney for Chancery. I have no time to amend all his faults, it would swell my Book too much, but by this you may judge the rest. I shall only give a farther account of some faults which I am desired by some Members of the House to take notice of. That at a Committee of the Elections on Saturday *June 16*. he seems to insinuate some unhandsome carriage of Mr. *Richard Ballice*, and that they resolved the Petition concerning the choice at *Evesham* to be vexatious, whenas his demeanors there was observed to be no other then civil, and no such resolve made concerning the Petition. I am likewise to take notice of an antient List of the Privy Council, taken out of an old Book of ours, which he in his last Publick Intelligencer, put out as a List now, excluding out of it, the Right Honorable the Lord Howard,

Howard, to the no small injury of that Noble Person, whom the King hath been pleased so highly to honor.

Monday, June 25.

This day was published a Proclamation of his Majesties gracious pardon in pursuance of his Majesties former Declaration, declaring that his Majesty doth graciously accept of the Address of the House of Commons, wherein they did in behalf of themselves, and every of them, and all the Commons of England, lay hold upon his Majesties free and general pardon, as it was granted in his Majesties Letters and Declaration, (excepting onely such as should be excepted by Parliament) and will willingly and freely give his Royal Assent to the Act of general pardon when presented to his Majesty by the two Houses, leaving it to his Subjects to sue out particular pardons in such manner as they shall think fit; and to that purpose, appointing the Secretaries of State to present Warrants for his Majesties Signature directing the Attorney General to prepare Bills for passing pardons to such as desire the same: In the issuing out of which, care shall be taken that no pardon pass to any of the notorious Offenders excepted by Parliament.

Sir *Henry Mildmay* petitioned the House, that they would be pleased to dispence with his commitment to the Tower: whereupon it was ordered; that he be committed to the Serjeant at Arms.

A Committee was appointed to consider of the Impropriations late in the hands of the Trustees for maintenance of Ministers, and what is fit to be done in that affair.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, that Sir *John Burchier*, Col. *Owen Roe*, and Col. *Robert Lilburn*, three of the Judges of his late Majesty, had rendered themselves to him, and that he had put them into the custody of the Serjeant at Arms: which the House approved of.

His Majesty sent a Message in writing to the House, to desire them to hasten the Bill of Indempnity: whereupon they refused the debate, and resolved, That

Charles Fleetwood,
John Pyne, *Ri Dean,*
Maj. Creed, *Philip Nye,*
John Goodwin, *Col. Cobbes,*

be of the twenty to be excepted out of the general Act of Pardon and Indempnity; to suffer such pains, penalties and forfeitures, not extending to life, as should be inflicted on them, by an Act hereafter to be made for that purpose.

Resolved, That *William Hulet* and *Hugh Peters* be excepted out of the general Act of Pardon and Oblivion.

Tuesday, June 9.

The Speaker made a report to the House, That *Adrian Scroop*, *Augustine Garland*, Colonel *Harvy* and Mr. *Smith*, who sat as Judges upon the late King's Majesty, had according to the Proclamation rendered themselves to him, and that he had committed them to the Serjeant at Armes: Of which the House approved.

The House ordered, that thanks be given to the Lord *Montague*, Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, for the Eminent services which he hath performed to his Majesty and the Kingdome.

E e e 2

Ordered,

Ordered, that Colonel *John Downs*, one of the King's Judges, seised upon by Order from the General, be committed to the Sergeant at Arms.

The House resumed the debate of the Bill of Pardon and Oblivion, and ordered it to be recommitted, and brought in again to morrow morning.

A Bill for a longer continuation of Customs and Excise, was read this day the second time; and upon the debate was recommitted.

Ordered, That Tonnage and Poundage be granted to his Majesty during his life, and it is referred to a Committee to prepare a Bill accordingly, and to consider how it may be disposed at present till the Bill be dispatched, and the Book of Rates agreed.

A Petition of the Merchants Trading to Spaine, was referred to a Committee.

Mr. *Robert Rolles* who served in Parliament for the Borough of *Kellyton* in *Cornwall*, being decaed, the House ordered Writs to be issued for a new Election of a member to serve in Parliament for that Borough.

Wednesday, June 10.

A Report being made from the Committee for Priviledges and Elections, concerning *Turo* in *Cornwal*, it was resolved that Mr. *Boscowen* is duly elected to serve in Parliament for that place.

The Bill for continuance of the Custom and Excise was read this day, and referred to a Committee who are to consider the qualifications of Officers to be employed in the Excise.

Resolved, That the payment of Publique Debts contracted from the 5 of December 1648, till the 22. of February 1659. other then those of the Army and Navy, be stopp'd till further Order.

Resolved, That 10000^l. be charged upon the Assessment of 70000^l. per mens. to be paid to such person or persons as the Queens Majesty shall appoint for her present supply.

The Bill for Tunnage and Poundage was this day reported, twice read, and referred to a grand Committee.

The Speaker acquainted the House, that Sir *Hardress Waller* had rendered himself to him; whereupon it was ordered that the Sergeant at Arms take him into custody.

The Speaker informed the House, that he was petitioned by a relation of Col. *Dixwells*, that he being sick, and therefore not able to render himself by the time limited in the Proclamation, that he might not lose the benefit thereof; whereupon it was ordered, that upon the surrendering of himself he should not lose the benefit of the Proclamation.

The Speaker acquainted the House, that upon the surrender of *Henry Martin* one of the Judges of the late King, he had committed him to the Sergeant at Arms, which the House approved of.

Resolved, That *Adrian Scrope* be discharged from his Commitment, upon his engagement to appear when required thereunto.

From his Excellencies Quarters at the Cockpit.

A Commission under the Great Seal of England impowered Dr. *Mills* Judge Advocate to see that the oath of Allegiance and Supremacy be taken by all the Officers and Soldiers about London before him, as also to impower *Ralph King* to see the same done by the Officers and Soldiers of the Army about Dublin.

On Monday a Letter from Lieut. Colonel *Richard Tardley* to an Officer of the Army was Communicated to his Excellency, containing the solemnity of Proclaiming his Majesty in the Isle of Jersey.

His Excellency being informed that his (savors) Ally bestowed upon *Dougal Mac Pherfon* a Scotch Gentleman, was by some that envied the merit of that person endeavoured to be represented as the reward of some Intelligence that should be given to his Excellency by him, or his means, did for the just vindication of the said *Dougal Mac Pherfon* and to stop the mouths of such slanderous people, give a Certificate under his hand and Seal.

Sir George Monck, Capt. General, and Commander in Chief, of all his Majesties Forces in England, Scotland and Ireland; Master of his Majesties Horse, Knight of the most noble order of the Garter, and one of his Majesties most honourable privy Council.

V Hereas several persons do asperse *Dougal Mac Pherfon* of *Powrie*, a Scottish Gentleman, as if he had been employed by me, when I was Commander in chief in *Scotland*, as an Intelligencer, and received mony for that service, and was befriended by me upon that account. I do hereby Certifie and Declare, That the said *Dougal Mac Pherfon*, neither gave Intelligence himself, nor was employed by me, or any in my name, for the procuring or sending Intelligence; neither did he receive any gratuity or reward for service of that kind; And what friendship I shewed to him, was only in relation to his civil carriage, which friendship I shall yet continue to him.

*Given under my Hand and Seal, at the
Cockpit June 14, 1660.*

George Monck.

On Tuesday, Col. *Finger* Regiment, by his Excellencies orders, drew out in *St. Georges fields*, and there took the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy.

His Excellency is by the Corporation of *Trinity House* choien Master, and hath appointed *Sir William Baisen* to be Deputy.

His Excellency hath lately disposed several Commands in the Army, and given these Commissions following, viz. To the Earl of *Northampton* to be Colonel of the Regiment late Col. *Lenthall*, and to *Sir Tho. Sands* to be his Lieutenant col.

To the Lord *Falkland* to be Colonel of the Regiment late Col. *Sanders*, and to *Bledderd Morgan* to be Major.

To Major *Jeremiah Harrison* to be Major in the place of Major *Scot*.

To Major *Harley* to be Major instead of Major *Isod* of Sir *Anthony Ashley*.
Coopers Regiment.

Sir *Francis Vincent* Knight and Baronet, is made Governor of *Dover-castle*.

Sir *Richard Basset* Govern'r of *St. J.*

Col. *Freeman* Govern'r of *Perth*.

Col. *Walter Slingsby* Govern'r of *Sandwich Castle*.

Major *Robert Holmes* Govern'r of *Upnor Castle*.

Col. *Robert Legge* Deputy Govern'r of *Portsmouth* under Col. *Norton*.

Capt. *John Hankey* Govern'r of *Sandgate Castle*.

Whitehal 20.

The Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Common-Council of the City of *London* went on Monday last to *Whitehal*, and being conducted up to the *Marble Gallery*, his Majesty came to them, where the common Sericant made a Speech to his Majesty, representing the affection of the City to him, and their humble desire that his Majesty would be pleased to honor them with his company at Dinner, which his Majesty was graciously pleased to accept of, and gave to each of them the honor of kissing his Majesties hand. The day appointed for that entertainment, is Thursday the Fifth of July next.

The same day, Sir *James Barry* accompanied by the Commissioners from *Ireland*, delivered himself in a Speech to his Majesty, wherein he expressed the great sorrow and joy of that Nation: Their sorrow for the Sufferings and Murder of his late Majesty of Blessed memory, and their joy for his Majesties happy restoration; assuring his Majesty of the constant Loyalty of his Subjects in *Ireland*, of which he acquainted his Majesty, that the Lord *Brogbil*, Sir *Charles Coore*, and Sir *Theophilus Jones* had given such large Testimonies by their eminent Services for his Majesty. At the close of the Speech he presented his Majesty with a Bill of 20000 *l.* accepted by Alderman *Thomas Viney*, formerly ordered to be presented to his Majesty by the said Convention. His Majesty accepted of it, gave them thanks for their Loyalty, and an assurance of his Majesties favor to that Nation.

The same day, the Ministers of Churches, waited upon his Majesty the French Church, made a Speech answer, and gave them assurance said Churches waited upon the

them with many expressions of
Tuesday last, the Earl of *Perth*
Majesty, the Dukes of *York* and *Gl.*

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From *St.*

The Oath taken by the Kings and Queens was drawn according to that of the Treaty of *Vervins*, whereof the A&S being exchanged by the two chief Ministers, they withdrew, their Majesties having desired to be alone at their taking leave. the two Kings and the two Queens could not forbear tears, and it was observed that the King of *Spain* having bid farewell

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well unto all, out of his passion to kiss again his daughter,
did run unawares upon the French Territories. The new
Queen was conducted to the rich Coach the King gave her
by the Duke of Bournonville her Knight of Honor and the
Count de Hautefort her first Gentleman Usher. Their Ma-
jesties were at one end of the Coach, the Queen-Mother
at the other, and the Kings Brother at the boot: the new
Queen cryed all the while, and being asked by the Queen
Mother, whether she would return into Spain, she answer-
ed she owed that to her Fathers tenderness, and that she
was not sorry to leave Spain upon so good a Subject as the
making of Peace. They arrived late here, and the King
taking the new Queen by the hand conducted her to the
Queen-Mothers Lodgings, being attended by 25 Spanish
Ladies, that came along with her. The King, the two
Queens, the Kings brother and the 3 Princesses supped to-
gether. The King kept company with the new Queen, until
she was a bed, and came to see her in the morning at her Rise-
ing, and saw her dressing herself still in the Spanish Fashion,
with a Waistcoat of White Sattin, a very short Perycoat, a

neck, no haire upon her Forehead,
In the afternoon she passed her time
in and Jewels the King gave her,
1. The Queen Mother gave to the
Watch, and the King a Diamond
and Crowns, to Don Lewis
with 40000 Livres, and a rich
knee who presently threw his own
he would never draw this, but for
ings. The new Queens gave to the
of rich perfumes; The King of

Spain hath given to his Daughter eight Trunks of perfu-
med skins, of fine musk, Pistilles, Spanish red and
other samples of her gold, and the King a rich Hatband,
and twelve golden Spangles, and eight on the Kings
Brother. Besides this the King hath
given to the King of Spain a rich

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The same day, the Ministers and Elders of the French, Dutch and Italian Churches, waited upon his Majesty at *Whitehall*. *Mr. Stoupe*, the Minister of the French Church, made a Speech, to which his Majesty made a gracious answer, and gave them assurance of his Royal protection. The next day, the said Churches waited upon the Dukes of *York* and *Glocester*, who received them with many expressions of their affection.

Tuesday last, the Earl of *Pembroke* gave a noble Entertainment to his Majesty, the Dukes of *York* and *Glocester*, at *Bainards* castle.

On Tuesday last, being the 19. of this moneth, Major *Hagedor* who brought up *Mr. John Carew*, one of those that late in Judgment upon King *Charles* the First, deliver'd him by order of the Speaker to the Serjeant at Arms.

From *St. John De Luz*, 13 June.

The Oath taken by the two Kings was drawn according to that of the Treaty of *Vervins*, whereof the *Acts* being exchanged by the two chief Ministers, they withdrew, their Majesties having desired to be alone at their taking leave. the two Kings and the two Queens could not forbear tears, and it was observed that the King of *Spain* having bid farewell

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she was a bed, and came to see her in the morning at her Rise-
ing, and saw her dressing herself still in the Spanish Fashion,
with a Waiscoat of White Sattin, a very short Perycoat, a
black Lace tyed about her neck, no haire upon her Forehead,
and those behind tyed. In the afternoon she passed her time
in looking upon the Cloths and Jewels the King gave her,
which she liked very well. The Queen Mother gave to the
King of Spain a rich Watch, and the King a Diamond
worth Twenty Thousand Crowns, to Don Lewis
D' Hero a Sword worth 40000 Livres, and a rich
Sword to a Spanish Grandee who presently threw his own
into the River, and said he would never draw this, but for
the service of the two Kings. The new Queens gave to the
King a Cabinet full of rich perfumes; The King of
Spain hath given to his Daughter eight Trunks of perfu-
med skins, 24 boxes of scents, Pistles, Spanish red and
other, varnished of an good value. The King a rich Hatband,
and twelve, and the King of Spain eight on the Kings
Brother. Both King and Queen have given to the King of Spain
a big

manship. The 8 instant the Queen wrote to the King her Father and would not seale her Letter untill the King had seen it, so that she would do nothing without his privy, but the King refused to see it, leaving her to the French Freedom; at the first interview none was suffered to come into the room. There have been several debates for their charges between the Captains of the Guards, and even between the Bishops of Bayonne and Perigueux for the presenting of the Gospel to the King when he took the oath, but Cardinal Mazarin did it himself. For avoiding the like upon the day of the Marriage, and to prevent the contending for ranks and places, none was assigned, but all sat promiscuously, leaving all to every ones civility. The Bishop of Perigueux, de Langres, and Valence officiated there as Almoners for the King, the Queen Mother and the Kings Brother; some difference was between the two first, about holding of the Canopy over the Kings head. The Kings Brother led the Queen, whose train of six Ells long, was carried by Mademoiselle D'Alericon, and D'Valois with the Princess of Carignan, and their own train was carried by the Counts de la Feuillade, and St. Mesme, and by the Marquis de Cite.

One of the Tapers was presented by the Kings Brother and the other by Mademoiselle, whose Train was carried by Mr. de Mancini. The Cardinal Mazarin carryed the Gospel to be kissed by their Majesties. That day, the Queen dined alone, and the King with the Queen Mother, after dinner abundance of Gold and Silver Medalls were thrown among the people out of the windows. At night their Majesties supped together at the Queen-Mothers Lodgings, whol est them not till they were abed. They rose the next day about eleven a clock. Yesterday there was a conference about the business of Savoy, Mantua and Portugal, the King being unwilling to leave any thing undecided. Yet something will be referred till the Court is at Paris to be treated there with the Count de Fuensaldagne. The Prince of Conti and many Grandees are gone before.

St. John de Luz, June 12. 1660.

Besides the particulars of late here, which have bin so various and many, that it hath bin impossible either to remember them, or to send them all at once, take these following: At the first interview of the two Kings, which was the 6 instant, the French Horse and Foot were disposed all along the Rivers side, the French and Switzer Guards, being at the head of them, at the foot of the Mountain, all of them in blew Cassocks, with Gold and Silver Gallume and a white Cross before and behind, next to them were the Kings Gensdarms, the Lifeguard, the Kings Musketters on horseback, and the light horsemen. The Pages both of the great and lesser Stables, were likewise along the Rivers side with a Led-horse every one of them in their hands, all in rich imbroidered footcloath. The King of Spain's Guards on foot stood all along the other side of the River (over against the French Guards) in their yellow Cassocks, with the Kings Arms imbroidered in Silk. The King being come to the Bridge of the Isle, made a halt, tarrying until the King of Spain was landed. Then the two Kings advanced on towards the other with the like gravity, until they came to the Line that divides their Dominions, and there both falling upon their knees, embraced each other with a reciprocal joy. After their Complements, the King saluted the new Queen his Spouse, whilst the King of Spain saluted the Queen Mother his Sister, who having told her Brother, that the King her Son, and her self, were much engaged to him, for travelling so far in the heat of weather to meet them; he answered, that had he not bin able to come in a Coach or on Horseback, he would have come a foot to satisfy his desire of seeing the King, and once more before his death to embrace her. Then were Mademoiselle, the two Princesses her Sisters, and the Prince of Conti, presented to him by the said Queen Mother, and afterwards the Count of Charost, Captain

of the Guards, brought in all the Grantees of the French Court, according to the List drawn by his Majesty, with the Cardinal and Monsieur de Villeroy to salute his Spanish Majesty. When Marshal de Turenne was presented to him, the King of Spain said to his sister, I know him well, he hath caused me often to have little rest in the night. At the same time the Spanish Grantees were presented to the King by Don Lewis a'Ayo. After these mutual Complements, a Table was brought in, and both Kings kneeling down before it, swore the observation of the Peace, each of them in his own language, with the Ceremonies mentioned in my last: Besides, the eternal and inviolable Peace, they swore each to other a very strict amity. Then all their Guards and Forces gave out many shoots and volleys, the Trumpets blowing mainly in the interim. At their going out of the Hall, the two Kings to avoid turning their backs one to another, went backward, still making courtesies one to another until they were out of the Room. The like was observed in the conference of the next day, at which time the two Courts took leave one of the other. The French Court being upon their way hither, not far from the Isle, whilst the New Queens Baggage went by, being carryed by 24 Mules, with fine coverings with the Kings Arms, all of Crimson Velvet, and her four Coaches wherein were her Ladies and Maids of Honour, the Queen Mother gave her a Collation: Being arrived here, the King and the said Queen Mother, did what they could to make the new Queen forget her own Country, and the absence of her Father, to whom she vowed, as I have told you before, and her Letter was carried by the Marquis of Villequier. The 9th, the last Ceremony of the Marriage was performed. About noon, the King being in black clothes, and the new Queen being dressed after the French way, and led by Monsieur the Kings brother, went by a Gallery through the Files of the Guards, and of abundance of Gentlemen that were upon Duty.

Duty. The said Queen had on her head a Crown of Diamonds, & about her the Royal Mantle imbroidered and full of Gold Flourdeluces, the train whereof above six Ells long vvas carryed, as I told you formerly. The Duke d'Uzes led the Queen Mother. The Cardinal *Ma^zarin*, and the Abbot of *Coassin*, officiated as the Kings Almoners, and the Bishop of *Bayonne* in his *Pontificalibus*, married their Majesties, and consecrated the Wedding Ring. The King received the Ring from the Bishop, and put it upon the Queens Finger, to whom he gave the pieces of Gold consecrated with the Ring by the Bishop: As they went to the Offering, Monsieur presented the Taper to the King, and Mademoiselle to the Queen: The Abbot of *Coassin*, and the Bishop of *Langres*, carryed the Canopy over their heads. The officiating Bishop, after the Mass, made them a short exhortation about the Marriage; the Medals thrown out of the windows; after the Dinner, mentioned in my last, had the Pictures of the King and Queen looking one upon the other, of one side with their Names, and on the other side, Clouds dropping abundance of Rain, with that Motto, *Non laetor aliter*, 1660. others had the Kings Head alone of one side, and a Sun with Clouds on the other side, with this Motto, *Fecundus ignibus ardet*; and some had the Cardinals Head, with his name on one side, and an Anchor on the other, with this Motto, *Firmando firmior haret*. About 8 a clock at night, the Queen Mother brought the Queen to the Kings quarters, where they supped together, with the Kings brother, who gave the Shirt to the King when he went to bed. The Abbot of *Orval*, one of the Kings Almoners, blessed the Nuptial Bed, and the Queen being a bed, the Queen Mother and all the company with drew, and the King from eleven a clock at night, was a bed till eleven the next day.

The same day, the 12. of June, the Court came from *St John de Luz* for *Bordeaux*, and is to come to *Fontainebleau*, and from thence go to *Compiègne*, to be nearer the Frontiers upon the disbanding of the Army.

Thursday June 21.

Upon a report from the Committee of Priviledges and Elections concerning the Return of the Election for *Scarborough*.

Resolved, That *M. Tompson* is duly Elected to serve as a Member in Parliament for that place.

M. Luke Robinson being chosen for that place, and by former order discharged from sitting in the House, it was ordered that a new Writ issue for the electing of a new Burgess to serve in his stead.

Upon report concerning the Election of the Borough of *Northampton*.

Resolved, That *Sir John Norris* and *M. Rainsford*, are duly elected for that place.

M. Carew, one of the Tryers of the late King, being brought up, and delivered to the Speaker, and by him committed to the Serjeant at Arms, the House approved of his commitment.

M. Speaker acquainted the House, that the Lord *Monson* came with his Keeper from the Fleet, and surrendred himself to him according to his Majesties Proclamation, whom the Speaker finding to to be a Prisoner, upon Execution, remanded back to the Fleet, which the House approved of.

M. Speaker acquainted the House, that Major General *Ludlow* had rendered himself: whereupon it was ordered, that he be committed to the Serjeant at Arms.

The House referred it to a Committee, to state the Accounts of all such who have provided Necessaries in order to his Majesties Reception; and to give Warrants for their satisfaction out of the 20000 l. charged upon the Bill of Assessement for that purpose.

Upon Report of amendments to the Bill for confirming of Priviledges of Parliament and the fundamental Laws, they were agreed unto, and the Bill ordered to be engrossed.

The Bill for Pole-money was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a grand Committee of the

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the House, and that the House be in a grand Committee to-morrow morning for that purpose.

London.

This day the several Aldermen and other Citizens of London, waited upon their Highnesses, the Duke of York and Duke of Gloucester, to desire them to honour the City with their company at Dinner at Guild-hall, on the day his Majesty had appointed to dine with them; going to the House of Lords, thence to the House of Commons, whom they also invited the same day: who were pleased to accept of the Invitation, and return their thanks for the Cities respect to them.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Friday, June 22.

Lost out of a Garter S. Dunstons Church in Fleet-street a Portmantle, with an old pair of Boote, and a pair of Drawers under the Cape of it, and Linnen, with a Book of Accompts in the inside of it. Whosoever can bring but the Book of Accompts to one M. Stallard, at the Kings Head in the Old-Change, or Ranolph Stockdunn, Tapster to the said M. Stallard, shall have twenty shillings for their pains.

From M^r Frances Jacobson of Braddon, in the County of Wilts, June 7. 1660. was stolen a Bay Nag about thirteen hands and an half high, having a black Mayn, and a black bob Tail, shorn somewhat deep on the Mayn, Trousers all, the far-ling before being formerly broken both white spots on every joynt of it; The same night her House was broken up, and several Goods of value stolen: If any can bring tydings hereof to M. Thomas Hook at the Sign of the Cradle in Hotten, shall have twenty shillings for their pains.

On Wednesday the 29. June 1660. Stayed from Much-Walsbam in Essex a White Grey Gelding about 14 handfulls high, with a Snip on his right Ear and a mark like a Heart on his left buttock; if any can bring tydings of him to M. Thomas Langham at Much-Walsbam, or to Robert Glauel at the Sings Head in S. Pauls Church-yard, he shall be well rewarded.

Advertisements of Books newly Printed.

A Glass of Grapes, taken out of the Basket of the Woman of Canaan; or, Counsell and Comfort for believing Souls coming to Christ, and meeting with Gods couragements, being the sum of certain Sermons preached upon *Matth. 23* the 15th, from verse 22. to v. 29. By *Iohn Durant*, Preacher of the Gospel in *Canterbury*.

Samuel in Sackcloth; or, a Sermon shewing to restrain our bitter Animosities, and commending a Spirit of Moderation, and a right constitution of Soul and behaviour towards our Brethren. Both sold by *Henry Marlock*, at the sign of the *Phoenix* in *S. Pauls Church-yard*, near the little North door.

There is now Published that long expected and much admired Piece, Intituled, The World Surveyed; or, *The Famous Voyages and Travels of Vincent le Blanc, or, White of Marseilles*; who from the age of 14 years, 1078. travelled through most parts of the World; Containing a more exact description there-

thereof, then hath hitherto been done by any other Author. The whole Work was enriched with many authentick Histories. Originally written in French, and faithfully rendered into English. By F. B. Gent.

Aminta, The famous Pastoral. Written in *Italy* by the Exquisite Pen of the admitted Poet *Signor Torquato Tasso*; and Translated into English Verse, by *John Dancer*, with divers other Poems. Both Printed for *John Sturges* at the Mitre in *Fleet-street*, betwixt the Middle Temple Gate, and Temple Barre.

That so much desired Book in *Octavo*, Intituled, *The Idea of the Law*, wherein is Charactered the form of Justice in all Courts, whereunto is added the Idea of Government, Monarchical and Episcopal: And the Idea of Tyranny explained and amplified by *O. Cromwel*, is now published for the satisfaction of all Gentlemen of the Universities, Inns of Court and Chancery. By the Author *John Heydon*, Gent. and useful for all: It hath been of late privately preserved in the hands of the loyally Noble for fear of Tyrants, but now is to be Sold in *St. Dunstons Church-yard*, and in *Fleet-street*.

Westminster, Thursday June 21. 1660:

Ordered by the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, That one Subsidie called *Tonnage*, and one other Subsidie called *Poundage*, and those other Duties called or known by the name of *New-Imposts*, shall continue to be paid after the Rates, Rules and Proportions by which they are now due and payable, and upon the same Goods and Merchandizes whereupon the same are now levied and collected, until the 24th of *July*, which shall be in the year of our Lord, 1660; before which time, one Act is intended to be passed for the Settlement and Regulation thereof.

Ordered by the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, That the Imposition of Excise shall continue to be paid after the Rates, Rules, and Proportions by which the same is now due and payable, and upon the same Goods and Merchandizes, whereupon the same are now levied and collected, until the twenty fourth of *July*, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and sixty, before which time, one Act is intended to be passed for the Settlement and Regulation thereof.

Friday, June 22. At the House of Lords.

The House of Lords having received a Message from the House of Commons to desire their concurrence in ordering 10000*l.* part of the 20000*l.* formerly conferred by the Parliament on the Lord General *Monsk* to be paid out of the Ordinance of Assessment for 70000*l.* per *menssem*, their Lordships agreed thereunto.

At the House of Commons.

Upon Report made of Amendments to the Bill of General Pardon and Oblivion, the Amendments were agreed unto and the Bill Ordered to be engrossed. The Bill is to extend to the 24th. of June, 1660.

Resolved, That Mr. *Burion* by one of the twenty excepted out of the General Act of Indemnity and Oblivion to suffer such pains, penalties, &c. and now in the Custody of the Serjeant, have liberty to attend his occasions, upon security given to the Serjeant at Arms to be forth coming when he shall require him thereunto.

The Bill for setting Judicial Proceedings was ordered to be read to morrow morning.

The House Resolved to be in a Grand Committee at three of the clock in the afternoon, which was done accordingly. *Saturday, June 23.*

A Petition of *Lancelot Ammet* and others was read and referred to a Committee.

Ordered, That the House be in a Grand Committee on Monday next at three of the clock in the afternoon to consider of a Bill touching the Court of Wardens.

Ordered, That the Committee who are to consider of Ministers Livings do meet this afternoon, and *lo die in diem*, and that they speedily report the same.

Resolved, That the House be in a Grand Committee on Monday next to consider of Post money.

Upon Report made upon examination of the Account of *Richard Blackwell*, *John Sparrow*, and *Humphry Blake*, that there was due to the State from them for Arrears of Prize-Goods, from the year 1649. to the year 1653. 41495. 5 s. 3 d. It was Ordered,

That it be referred to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, to take speedy course for the calling of the said *Richard Blackwell*, *John Sparrow*, and *Humphry Blake*, to an account in the Exchequer, and that they be proceeded against.

The Bill for satisfaction of Purchases was read, and ordered to be read again. The

The House resolved, That the Queens Majesty shall be restored to the Possession of these Houses, Mannors and Lands following, being part of her Majesties Joyaure, and purchased by such Persons whose Estates are lyable to forfeiture, viz.

Mannor of *Old-Court*, purchased by M. Edwards.

Mannor of *Richmond*, with House and Materials, purchased by Sir *Gregory Norton*.
Eggham purchased By Captain *John Blackwel*.

Mannor of *Amphil*, and Mannor of *Milbrooke*, purchased by Col. *Oliver*.

Mannor of *Somerham*, with the Chase and Park, Mannor of *Crowland*, Part Mannor of *Spalding*, purchased by Col. *Watson*, and *Adrian Tereop*.

Part of the Mannor of *Eastham* purchased by M. *Blackwood*.

Mannor of *West-Watson*, and Mannor of *Trington*, purchased by Ed. *Whaley*.

Honour and Mannor of *Ere*, purchased by M. *Dendy*.

Non-such great Park and Materials, purchased by Col. *Pride*.

Non-such House and Park, purchased by Col. *Lambert*.

Resolved That *Somerset House* and *Greenwich*, be likewise forthwith restored to the possession of her Majesty, and that all Arrears of rent be paid unto her Majesty, unto such persons as her Majesty shall be pleased to appoint, to receive the same.

Ordered, That the House be in a Grand Committee on Monday next to consider of Poll-money. *Whitehall*

On Fryday, the Right Honourable the Earl of *Winchester*, with some other Gentlemen, presented an Address to his Sacred Majesty, subscribed by several of the Nobility and Gentry of *Kent*, wherein they express their great joy for his Majesties restoration to his people; as also their constant loyalty and hearty affection to his Majesty. His Majesty was pleased to tell them, that in his late Journey through this County, he had sufficient evidence of the hearts of the People; and whilst assured them of his Gracious favour to them upon any occasion that shall offer it self.

The same night his Majesty, with his two Royal Brothers, and several of the Nobility, were highly entertained at Supper by the Lord *Lansley*.

Saturday being appointed by his Majesty to touch such as were troubled with the *Evil*, a great company of poor afflicted Creatures were met together, many brought in Chairs and Fiskers, and being appointed by his Majesty to repair to the Banqueting-house, his Majesty sat in a Chair of State, where he strook'd all that were brought to him, and then put about each of their Necks a white Ribband with an Angel of Gold on it. In this manner his Majesty strook'd above 600. and such was his Princely patience and tenderness to the poor afflicted Creatures that thought it took up a very long time. His Majesty being never weary of well-doing, was pleased to make enquiry whether there were any more that had not yet been touch'd. A *Payer* was then chosen, the Duke of *Buckingham* brought a Towel, and the Earl of *Westbrook* a Basin and Ewer, who after they had made their obeysance to his Majesty, knelt down till his Majesty had washed. *Westminster*.

On Saturday, several Gentlemen of the Long Robe were made *Sheriffs* of the *Coffe*. They came out of the *Common Pleas Treasury*, into *Westminster Hall*, and stood over against the *Common Pleas Court*, *Sergeant Glanvil*, and *Sergeant Lister*, brought them to the Bar according to the usual form. He Was due of the *Plea*, and Usher of the *Exchequer* walking before them. The names of these made *Sheriffs* are, Sir *Tho. Willerston*, Serj. *Brown*, Serj. *Giles*, Serj. *Earle*, Serj. *Reynolds*, Serj. *Hales*, Serj. *Twissden*, Serj. *Maynard*, Serj. *Newhouse*, Serj. *Widdow*, Serj. *Fountain*, Serj. *Syfe*, Serj. *Archer*, Serj. *Willis*.

The same day Cap *Francis Rolfe* of *Buckler*, *Regiment* of the *D* *Colonies* was killed by Sir *J. Smith* in *Westminster Hall*, for speaking traitorous words.

Mercurius Publicus:

COMPRISING

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence;

WITH

The Affairs now in Agitation in England, Scotland, and Ireland.

For Information of the People.

Published by Order of the late Council of State.

From Thursday June 21. to Thursday June 28. 1660.

Wednesday June 20. 1660.

Yesterday the Baron of *Pelmtz*, the Master of the Horse, Chamberlain and Colonel of the Regiment of the Guards of his Electoral Highness of *Brandenburgh*, and his Extraordinary Envoy to his Majesty, had Audience at *Whitehall*. The Master of the Ceremonies went to fetch him from his House, with two rich Coaches, each with six Horses, and so conducted him to *Whitehall*; being brought

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up

up stairs, the Vice-Chamberlain conducted him through a gallery full on both sides of Gentlemen, unto the Presence Chamber door, where the Earl of Manchester, Lord Chamberlain, conducted him to his Majesty, who staid expecting him there. His Majesty was bare during the whole audience: his Speech was pretty long, containing a congratulation upon the happy restauration of his Majesty, and the expression of his Electoral Highnesses joy for the same. His Majesty returned a very obliging answer, suitable to the affection that Elector hath shewed unto him in former times, being the first forreign Minister with Credentials to his Majesty that made a publick address. The Audience being ended, the Lord Chamberlain conducted him back through the said Gallery to the stairs head, the Vice-Chamberlain to the Coach, and the Master of the Ceremonies, with another Gentleman, and the two Coaches brought him home again, an honor we have not heard of conferred before on any forreign Envoy, by a King of *England*, and now done to shew the high sentiments his Majesty hath of the Electors former kindness to him.

Monday, June 18. 1660.

A Letter from Lieutenant Col. Yardly, to M. Thomas Ashien, Chaplain to the English in Jersey, was communicated to his Excellency General Monk, containing the solemnity of his Majesties Proclamation there, by his order a stately Scffold was erected in the market place of *S. Hillaries* Town, where were present all the English Officers and Souldiers, and the Hon. rable Sir Philip Cartaret, and the chief of the Gentry, the Proclamation was in English and French, after each followed volleys of shot, and loud acclamations of *God save King CHARLES the Second*: at night the ayr was lighted with bonfires, and the Island thundred with the great Guns, at least a hundred shots were made from them in that small place, consisting but of twelve

twelve Parishes; the like rejoycing was never known there in any ones memory now living; 'tis disputable whether the English or the Islanders were more cordial, or saw more signs of thankfulness, but 'tis out of controversie, that his Majesty hath not more loyal Subjects in his Dominions, their obedience being confirmed by the presence of his Majesty among them after his Fathers death of blessed memory, and his own miraculous deliverance at Worcester fight, which so encreased their courage, that *Iersey* was the last place lost from his Majesty, being kept by the faithful and courageous Sir *George Cartaret*, until his Majesty sent him an Expreß out of France to surrender it.

Thursday June 21.

Upon a report from the Committee of Priviledges and Elections concerning the Return of the Election for *Scarborough*.

Resolved, That *M. Tompson* is duly Elected to serve as a Member in Parliament for that place.

M. Luke Robinson being chosen for that place, and by former order discharged from sitting in the House, it was ordered that a new Writ issue for the electing of a new Burgess to serve in his stead.

Upon report concerning the Election of the Borough of *Northampton*.

Resolved, That Sir *John Norris* and *M. Rainsford*, are duly elected for that place.

M. Carew, one of the Tryers of the late King, being brought up, and delivered to the Speaker, and by him committed to the Serjeant at Arms, the House approved of his commitment.

M. Speaker acquainted the House, that the Lord *Monson* came with his Keeper from the Fleet, and surrendered himself to him according to his Majesties Proclamation, whom the Speaker finding to be a Prisoner upon Execution, remanded back to the Fleet, which the House approved of.

M. Speaker acquainted the House, that Major General

Endion had rendered himself: whereupon it was ordered, that he be committed to the Serjeant at Arms.

The House referred it to a Committee, to state the Accounts of all such who have provided Necessaries in order to his Majesties Reception; and to give Warrants for their satisfaction out of the 20000 l. charged upon the Bill of Assessement for that purpose.

Upon Report of amendments to the Bill for confirming of Priviledges of Parliament and the fundamental Laws, they were agreed unto, and the Bill ordered to be engrossed.

The Bill for Pole-money was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a grand Committee of the House, and that the House be in a grand Committee to-morrow morning for that purpose.

London.

This day the severall Aldermen and other Citizens of London, waited upon their Highnesses, the Duke of York and Duke of Gloucester, to desire them to honour the City with their company at Dinner at Guild-hall, on the day his Majesty had appointed to dine with them; going to the House of Lords, thence to the House of Commons, whom they also invited the same day: who were pleased to accept of the Invitation, and return their thanks for the Obedience respect to them.

Westminster, Thursday June 21. 1660:

Ordered by the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, That one Subsidie called Tonnage, and one other Subsidie called Poundage, and those other Duties called or known by the name of New-Impos; shall continue to be paid after the Rates, Rules and Proportions by which they are now due and payable, and upon the same Goods and Merchandizes whereupon the same are now levied and collected, until the 24th of July, which shall be in the year of our Lord, 1660; before which time, one Act is intended

to

to be passed for the Settlement and Regulation thereof.

Ordered by the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, That the Imposition of Excise shall continue to be paid after the Rates, Rules, and Proportions by which the same is now due and payable, and upon the same Goods and Merchandizes, whereupon the same are now levied and collected, until the twenty fourth of *July*, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and sixty, before which time, one Act is intended to be passed for the Settlement and Regulation thereof.

Friday, June 22. At the House of Lords.

The House of Lords having received a Message from the House of Commons to desire their concurrence in ordering 10000*l.* part of the 20000*l.* formerly conferred by the Parliament on the Lord General *Monck* to be paid out of the Ordinance of Assessment for 70000*l.* per *menssem*, their Lordships agreed thereunto.

At the House of Commons.

Upon Report made of Amendments to the Bill of General Pardon and Oblivion, the Amendments were agreed unto and the Bill Ordered to be engrossed. The Bill is to extend to the 24th. of *June*, 1660.

Resolved, That Mr. *Burton* be one of the twenty excepted out of the General Act of Indemnity and Oblivion to suffer such pains, penalties, &c. and now in the Custody of the Serjeant, have liberty to attend his occasions, upon security given to the Serjeant at Arms to be forth coming when he shall require him thereunto.

The Bill for settling Judicial Proceedings was ordered to be read to morrow morning.

The House Resolved to be in a Grand Committee at three of the clock in the afternoon, which was done accordingly.

Saturday,

Saturday, June 23.

A Petition of *Lancelot Emmet* and others was read and referred to a Committee.

Ordered, That the House be in a Grand Committee on Monday next at three of the clock in the afternoon to consider of a Bill touching the Court of Wardes.

Ordered, That the Committee who are to consider of Ministers Livings do meet this afternoon, and so *de die in diem*, and that they speedily report the same.

Resolved, That the House be in a Grand Committee on Munday next to consider of Poll-money.

Upon Report made upon examination of the Accompt of *Richard Blackwell*, *John Sparrow*, and *Humphry Blake*, that there was due to the State from them for Arrears of Prize-Goods, from the year 1649. to the year 1652. 41495. 5 s. 3 d. $\frac{1}{2}$. It was *Ordered*,

That it be referred to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, to take speedy course for the calling of the said *Richard Blackwel*, *Iohn Sparrow*, and *Humphry Blake*, to an accompt in the Exchequer, and that they be proceeded against.

The Bill for satisfaction of Purchases was read, and ordered to be read again.

The House resolved, That the Queens Majesty shall be restored to the Possession of these Houses, Mannors and Lands following, being part of her Majesties Joynture, and purchased by such Persons whose Estates are lyable to forfeiture, viz.

Mannor of *Old-Court*, purchased by *M. Edwards*.

Mannor of *Richmond*, with House and Materials, purchased by *Sir Gregory Norton*.

Eggham purchased by Captain *John Blackwel*.

Mannor of *Amphill*, and Mannor of *Milbrooke*, purchased by *Col. Okey*.

Mannor of *Somersham*, with the Chase and Park, Mannor of *Crowland*, Part Mannor of *Spalding*, purchased by *Col. Wauton*, and *Adrian Scroop*.

Part of the Mannor of *Eastham*, purchased by *M. Blackwel*.

Mannor of *West-Walton*, and Mannor of *Wington*, purchased by *Ed. Whaley*.

Honour and Mannor of *Eye*, purchased by *M. Denny*.

Non-such great Park and Materials, purchased by *Col. Pride*.

Non-such House and Park, purchased by *Col. Lambert*.

Resolved That *Somerset House* and *Greenwich*, be likewise forthwith restored to the possession of her Majesty, and that all Arrears of rent be paid unto her Majesty, unto such persons as her Majesty shall be pleased to appoint to receive the same.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the House be in a Grand Committee on Monday sitting confidentially.
Poll-money. Whitehall

On Friday, the Right Honourable the Earl of Windsor, with three other Noble
 lemen, presented an Address to his Sacred Majesty, subscribed by several of his Nobili-
 ty and Gentry of Kent, wherein they express their great joy in his Majesty's restau-
 ration to his people; as also their constant loyalty and hearty affection to his Majesty.
 His Majesty was pleased to return to them his own journey through that County. He
 had sufficient evidence of the hearts of the People, and watch over them of his
 Gracious favour to them upon any occasion that shall offer itself.

The same night his Majesty, with his two Royal Brothers, and several of the Nobility, were highly entertained at Supper by the Lord Lieutenant. May 2 and 3rd 1717

Saturday being appointed by his Majesty to touch such as were troubled with the Evil, a great company of poor afflicted Creatures were met together; many brought in Chairs and Flasks, and being appointed by his Majesty to repair to the Banqueting-house, his Majesty sat in a Chair of State, where he took all that were brought to him, and then put about each of their Necks a white Ribbon with an Angel or Gold on it. In this manner his Majesty took above 6000 and such was his Prince's patience and tenderness to the poor afflicted Creatures that though it took up a very long time, His Majesty being never weary of well-doing, was pleased to make enquiry whether there were any more that had not yet been touch'd: A great Prayer was then, the Duke of *Buckingham* brought a Towel and the Earl of *Pembroke* a Basin and Taper, who after they had made their obeysance to his Majesty, knelt down till his Majesty had washed.

Westminster.

Westminster.

On Saturday, several Gentlemen of the Long Robe were made Serjeants of the Coite. They came out of the Common Pleas Treasury, into Westminster Hall, and stood over against the Common Pleas Court; Serjeant *Glanville*, and Serjeant *Ligiteron*, brought them to the Bar according to the usual forme, the Warden of the Pleas, and Usher of the Exchequer walking before them. The names of these made Serjeants are, Sir *Tho. Widderington*, Serj. *Brayne*, Serj. *Glyn*, Serj. *Earle*, Serj. *Bernard*, Serj. *Hales*, Serj. *Twifden*, Serj. *Maynard*, Serj. *Newdigate*, Serj. *Wimham*, Serj. *Pumston*, Serj. *Syle*, Serj. *Archer*, Serj. *Waller*.

1660. May 22. Venice.

After to many several Reports of the Enterprize of *Generalissimo Morosini*, we hear by Letters from him to the Senate, that having retired his Forces from about *Negroponte*, the Port whereof would have kept too long his Army, he hath upon a sudden fallen upon the Isle of *Salam*, not above 20 miles distance from the other, and before the Enemies could recover themselves, did so vigorously assault the Castle, that notwithstanding the resistance of those within, he took it two days after, wherein he found 70 Pieces of Ordnance, with Prov sions for a moneth for his whole Army. Thus his design was to demolish it,

that he might hereafter so much the more easily get the Contributions of that Isle. We hear from *Constantinople* that the Grand Signior is yet at *Andrinople*, where he doth remain by the advice of the Divan, to hasten the march of the Forces designed against Prince *Ragotski*. That the first Vizier is returned thither from *Belgrade*, hoping the change of air will much contribute to the recovering of his health, and that the Grand Signior never missed a day without giving him a visit, and asking his advice upon his affairs. In the mean while, having need of all his Forces, upon an enquiry into the state of his Militia in pay, he hath found 120000 Foot and 40000 Horse, besides his ordinary Guards, which are above 10000 men, with 50 Gallies, 12 Mahones, 30 great ships and many small ones. The Letters say further that the said Grand Signior seemed to be very much troubled for the Peace between *France* and *Spain*, not doubting but that his Empire, which useth to take advantage of the division among the Christian Princes, will suffer by their re-union. And indeed, besides the 4 Gallies of the Pope, the 7 of *Malta*, and the 3 of the Great Duke of *Tuscany*, which have been seen about *Corsica* and *Zante*, going to joyn with our Fleet, we hear that the French ships, carrying Forces thither, were not very far. We hear by a Ship come from the said Isle of *Zante*, that three French private Men of War, under the Commissions of *Malta*, having lately fallen in the Seas of *Rhodes*, upon a Sultana going from *Alexandria* towards *Constantinople*, as a Convoy to some Saicks, took the third Sultana, and two of the Saicks, having killed two hundred Turks, who defended themselves very resolutely for five houres together. That Prize, valued above 400000 Crowns, hath been carried to *Malta*.

From

St. John de Luz, 14 June, 1668.

Besides the particulars mentioned in my last, concerning the last Ceremonies of the Kings Marriage, I have these following to add, that you might have a perfect account of that extraordinary occasion. The Church of this place having been prepared before with all possible pomp for such an august solemnity, all the Court repaired thither about Noon, by a Bridge made purposely from the Queen Mothers lodgings to the said Church, whereof both sides were guarded by a double File of the French and Switzers Guards. The Kings Musquetiers on Horseback, were in the middle of the place before the Kings House, all in new and rich Cassocks. The Company of the Archers of the Grand Provost of the Kings Household went before, then that of the 100 Switzers, the Kings Footmen, the Pages of the great and small Stables in great number, those of his Majesties Bed-chamber, all in new and magnificent Liveries, and several Grantees in black Clothes, with Cloaks lined with Golden Stuffs, and faces black mingled with imbroidery of Gold. Then came above Cardinal Mazarine, 12 Gentlemen of the Ordinance, round about him. After him came the King richly apparelled, and marching in great Majesty between the Marquis of Peguillen and the Marquis of Humieres, and two Gentlemen of his Chamber on each side. The Marquis de Charost, Captain of the Guards followed him, with two of the said Guards. Then came the Queen with her retinue, after the manner expressed in my last. The Queen Mother came after, very joyfull of the occasion of the ceremony of that day to which she contributed most of all. She was led by her Knight of Honour, and one of her Gentlemen Ushers, the Countess of Flex her Lady of Honour carrying her Train. Mademoiselle followed, having her Train carried by M. de Mancini. The Ladies and Maids of the two Queens closed the march, being followed by the Queen Mothers Guards. Abundance of Trumpets were blowing all the while. The Ceremonies of the Church you had in my former Letters, as also the particulars of that days Ceremonies at home.

The next day, their Majesties went to the Recollets Church to their Devotions, and about night went to take the air by the sea-side. The same day, the Cardinal Mazarine had another conference in the Isle with Don Louis del Aro, about the remaining differences of some of the Allies. The 12. the Popes Nuntio, the Ambassadors of Venice, the Resident of Genoa, the Envoy of their Royal Highnesses of Savoy, and the Deputies of the Parliament and Chamber of Accounts of Pau, being conducted by Mr. de Chabernas-Bonnevil, had Audience of their Majesties. Mr. Akakia hath brought hither the Treaty of Peace between Swedenland and Poland, to be ratified by the King, as Mediator between those two Crowns. To morrow their Majesties are to depart from hence for Bayonnes from whence the next day to Aix, and from thence through the little Lands to Bourdeaux.

At Marseille the 15 of June 1660. was this day. The 9 instant two Gallies coming from Italy came to our Isles, carrying into Spain the Prince Ludovico. They went from thence the 13 following, and the same day the Duke of Mercoeur came hither from Aix to hasten the work of our Cittadel, having sent hither before above 300. new workmen.

At Amsterdam the 17 of June 1660. The 14 instant the Princess Royal, and the Prince of Orange her son came hither, and were received by our Inhabitants, of whom 3 Companies under their arms and richly apparelled, the foot of our ordinary Guard, and all our Young men were gone out to meet them, and brought them in with a great Cortage of Coaches, and 18 Chariots of Triumph prepared for their reception. All our great Guns were shot off, and answered by the Artillery of above 150 ships in our Port: since that time there hath been nothing here but Feasting and rejoycings, either publick or private, whereof the most considerable Inhabitants of the Neighbouring towns, who came hither purposely, have been partakers. The Peace between Sweden and Denmark is confirmed, all Europe

seeming now to have shaken off the War to embrace the Peace' this Province following their example hath already consented to an accomodation with Portugal.

Paris the 26 of June 1660.

Yesterday the *Te Deum* was sung here in the Church of our Lady for the happy accomplishment of the Kings Marriage. The Chancellor with the whole Council of the King, the Parliament, the Chamber of Accounts and the Court of Aids having been summoned to be there by the Kings order, delivered them by M. du Pin, Aide of the Ceremonies, were present thereunto, with the body of the Officers of this City, and an infinite number of persons of Quality. At night the Bonfires were made every where in our streets, and all our windoes were full of lights, and our Cannon spoke our joy by break of day. We hear that the Court arrived at Bayonne the 15 instant, and was to go the next day for Bourdeaux. The 22 the Prince arrived here from Bourdeaux, where he hath left the Court. He hath been but three dayes upon the way.

Stockholm the 26 of May 1660.

Nothing is yet concluded in the Treaty with the Grand Duke of Muscovy: the chief of our Embassy to him, the Lord Beng Horn is returned hither some five dayes since to take new Orders of the young King; and we hear that likewise the Russian Commissioners are gone to their Master upon the same account: but we hear the said Grand Duke will not hearken to restore such places as he hath lately taken in Liffeland, although he hath heard of the conclusion of the Treaty between this Crown and Poland. On our side we are resolved never to yield unto that, nor relinquish our right to those places. The Ambassador of the said Duke that was here, hath been dismissed presently upon the advice hereof, he being thought to be only here as an honorable Spy. 30 Barks are here ready to transport our Army to Nerve upon the Borders of Moscovy, to be ready in case of a breach, which is thought to be like to insue upon this between this Crown and that Duke.

Advertisements of Books newly Printed and Published.

A Chronicle of the Kings of England, from the time of the

Roman Government, unto the Death of King James. Containing all Passage of State and Church; with all other Observations proper for a Chronicle. Faithfully collected out of Authors Ancient and Modern, and digested into a new Method. By Sir Richard Baker, Knight. Whereunto is now added in this third Edition, The Reign of King CHARLES the First, with a continuation of the Chronicle, to the end of the year MDCLVIII.

Christ All in All. Or several significant similitudes by which the Lord Jesus Christ is described in the Holy Scriptures. Being the substance of many Sermons preached by that Faithfull and Usefull Servant of Christ, Ralph Robinson, Pastor of Mary Woolnoth, London. The second Edition corrected and enlarged in Quarto.

Both sold by Tho. Williams at the Bible in Little-Britain, without Aldersgate.

Honor Redivivus; Or, An Analysis of Honor and Armory.

By Matthew Carter Esquire.

Poems, viz. 1. A Panegyrick to the King. 2. Songs and Sonnets. 3. The Blind Lady, a Comedy. 4. The Fourth Book of Virgil. 5. Statius his *Achillis*, with Annotations. 6. A Panegyrick to General Monk. By the Honorable Sir Robert Howard.

A Panegyrick to the King. By his Majesties most Humble, most Loyal, and most Obedient Subject and Servant, Thomas Higgin.

Africa Redux, A Poem on the happy Restoration and return of his Sacred Majesty CHARLES the Second. By John Dryden.

Ode, upon the Blessed Restoration and Return of His Sacred Majesty CHARLES the Second. By A. Cowley.

A Poem upon His Sacred Majesties most happy return to his Dominions. By William Davenant.

All six sold by Henry Herringman at the sign of the Anchor on the lower wall in the New Exchange.

ANAYΣIZ: The Loosing of S. Peter's Bonds; setting

forth the true Sense and Solution of the Covenant in point of Conscience, so far as it relates to the Government of the Church by Episcopacy. By John Gauden, D. D. Sold by Andrew Crook at the Green Dragon in Pauls Church-yard.

There is newly come forth a very seasonable and useful

piece of *Primitive Devotions*, in the Feasts and Fast of the Church of England; consisting of Prose, Poems, Prayers and Sculptures on the several Occasions; dedicated to the King: By Edward Spink B.D. And are to be sold ready bound or in Quires, by Octavian Pullen at the Rose, or Tho. Driver at the Bishops head in S. Pauls Churchyard; as also by Edward Ecclestone right against the Red Cross in Sea-coal lane, and by John Homersham in Jerusalem Court in Fleetstreet; the said books being five shillings in quires and but 500 of them.

Adver-

Advertisements of Books newly printed and published.

Englands Sea on for Reformation of Life: A Sermon Preacht at St. Pauls Church on the Sunday next following His Majesties Restauration: By The *Picte* Rector of Beington.

An Unrascall Iniquity into the Nature of Sin in answer to Mr. Hickman; with a Postscript touching some late dealings of Mr. Bixters; by the same Author. Both sold by Tanochy Garthwait at the North door of St. Pauls.

Beams of former Light, discovering how evil it is to impose doubtfull and disputable forms or Practises upon Ministers; especially under the penalty of Ejection for Non-conformity unto the same; as also something about Catechizing. By Mr. Philip Wy. Sold by Atoniram Byfield, at the three Bibles in Cornhill, next Popes head Alley.

Le Prince D'Amour: Or the Prince of Love; with a Collection of several Ingenious Poems and Songs; By the Wit of the Age. Sold by William Leak at the Crown in Fleetstreet, betwixt the two Temple Gats.

Advertisements.

A Smooth Black Dog, less then a Greyhound, with white under his breast, belonging to the Kings Majesty, was taken from Whitehall, the eighteenth day of this instant June, or thereabouts. If any one can give notice to John Ellis out of his Majesties Servants, or to his Majesties Back-stairs, shall be well rewarded for their labour.

A Brown bay Mare, blind of one eye, stolen from Weston in the Thistles, in the County of Warwick, on the 17 of June instant. Give notice to Mr. John Andrews at the White horse in Dury-Lane; or to the Swan at Shipton upon Stowers, and receive a good reward.

Due 13. Stolen out of Pasture near Stratford by Bow. A Bay Nag, with a frizzled tail, no white, peel'd in the Face, the hair being off, trois and paces thirteen handfull high, six years old. Also a white grey Nag, trois all, clouded about one eye, about twelve handfull high, nine year old. If any one can give notice as the sign of the Cross-Knys in Holborn, or at the Post-house in London, shall be well rewarded for their pains.

Monday, June 25. 1660.

Resolved by the Commons assembled in Parliament,

That no person whatsoever do presume at his peril to Print any Votes or Proceedings of this House, without the special leave and order of the House,

W. Jessop Clerk of the Commons
House of Parliament.

Hamborough June 12. 1660.

In consequence of the peace between the two Northern Kings, the prisoners of War at Gluckstrade have been released by order of the King of Denmark; and among other the Prince of Anhalt, and the Lieutenant General Horne, who are since arrived here. By Letters from Coppenhagen of the 5 instant, we hear That the Suedes are gone from the League before that City, from whence two ships had been sent to the Ile of Falster to ship them away. The Lord Hannibal Seestede, and the Lord Slinglandt are sent into Suedland; the first from the King of Denmark, and the second from the States General of the United Provinces; not only to condole the death of the late King of Sueden, but also to congratulate the coming of the present King to the Crown. The Suedish Army lyes still in Zealand, expecting the orders from the Suedish Court for their next employment. The allyed forces in Jutland and Holstein do still lye there, and nothing is yet given out of their marching away. The Peace hath been published in the Dukedome of Bremen.

From Edinburgh, June 19.

Out of the affection I have for you, I have with every conveniency acquainted you with what passeth here worthy of your knowledge or observation, and at th's time especially, I have made bold to borrow a few minutes from the publick Solemnities, to give you that in brief which we are celebrating with that splendor and affection and unfeigned tokens of joy, that the like hath not been seen before in this Nation; for great and wonderfull is the Lords work of deliverance in that day when we expected to be overturned with confusion, and covered with desolation.

The Magistrates of this City and our Presbytery, being most sensible of the great mercy received, did appoint this the day of their publick Thanksgiving to God for his signal love and kindness shewed to them, in investing our most gracious Sovereign with his Thrones of England and Ireland, and for restoring him to his Government over this his ancient Nation, that for twenty hundred years hath flourished under the Scepter of his Royal Ancestors. And have given notice of this their resolution to all the Burghs and Presbyteries of Scotland, desiring their concurrence, that as their Cause is, so their joy may be universal: Our Ministers in their Sermons with so much fervency and passionate expressions delivered what great kindness the Lord had for us, in restoring to us our good King, that it hath not been observed, that at any time their Exhortations have been entertained with such attention, and so plentifull tears, by their Auditory. The English Officers of State and Warre observed the

Thanks-

Thanksgiving with no less joy and devotion after Sermon, and after we had all dined together, we all marched from the Council-house to the Cross in this order, The Town Council in their Gowns, with their trumpets sounding before them, went first, then two Bailies before the English Commissioners and Officers, and two behind them went next. The Provost all alone before the Scots Nobility and Gentry that are in Town, and two Bailies with the Dean of Guild and the Treasurer followed after. Their Guards, near six hundred Citizens in comely apparel, armed with Swords and Palfians, the Cross was covered with Artificial Vines loaden with Grapes, both good Claret wines plentifully springing out from all its Channels. On its heads a Bacchus bestriding a Hogthead with two or three Satyrs, did with their mimick gestures and jests entertain the beholders. A little below the Cross, within a Rail was erected a Scaffold six foot high, on which was placed a large Table covered with a rich Banquet served up in glass, and representing divers forms and devices as his Majesties Arms, the Arms of the City; and divers Exotick Trees were raised, loaden with their Leaves and Fruits, &c. The Table being surrounded with above one hundred persons of Eminency. The Musick and breaking of Glasses, were seconded by three general Volleys of the Horse and Foot, vyho received an handsome answer from the great Guns of the Castle, Citadel and Ships in the Road; and all were echoed by joyful Acclamations of the people.

After this the forces drew off, affording the civillies of view to the people, amongst whom the dishes and banquet were hurled, and so arose and marched down to the Piazza of the Palace of Holyrood house, first the Commissioners, next the Mayor General with his Army, and after them the City Magistrates with their guards; whence after the Musket had saluted them there with divers volleys, and had received a return from the great guns of the Castle citadell and sea, formerly they marched back again quite thorough the City up to the Castle-hill, from whence every one part returned to spend the rest of the evening with their friends in mirth and mutual joy and entertainments. But now begin the Bells and the Fireworks, therefore I must be gone to assist in the dances of our Magistrates and Citizens about the Bonfires, and on my knees to remember the health of my Sovereign and his loyal kindred, and the prosperity of his Excellency and all those Heroes and Nobles who have been instrumental, or do rejoyce with us in this our great deliverance and happiness.

De Sabbati, Junii 23. 1660.

Ordered by the Lords in Parliament Assembled, That all the Tyths, Glebes, and other Profits of, or belonging to the Rectory of *A. B.* in the County of *D. C.* and other Ecclesiastical Living or Benefice of *A. B.* who hath been Sequestered or Ejected without due course of Law, in or since the time of the late Warr, be by Authority hereof stayed and secured, in the hands of the Church-Warden, or Overseers to the Poor of the said Parish, untill the Tide of the said Sequestered *A. B.* and the present Possessor thereof shall be determined by the further Order of Parliament, or Eviction by due course of Law.

Jo. Brown Cleric: Parliamentum

Whitchel

His Sacred Majesty, but of a sentence of the high desert of Col. John Corbett of Gloucester, in the County of Suffex, (who formerly served in the Army of his late Majesty of ever blessed memory with much courage and fidelity, and had since that, notwithstanding the cruelty of his enemies, and their persecuting of him for continuing his allegiance to his present Majesty, still remained as firm in his resolutions to perform his duty, for which he was by Oliver Cromwell imprisoned in the Tower) was graciously pleased first to Knight him, and then give him a Patent for Baronet.

His Majesty conferred the honour of Knighthood on William Poultrey, a person that ever had a great civility for all that were for the Royal cause, and a loyal heart for his Majesties service.

Col. Roger Mollyn is made Gentleman of the privy chamber to his Majesty to enjoy all priviledges, &c.

On Monday, the right honourable the Earl of Shrewsbury presented to his Majesty an Address of the Nobility and Gentry of the County of Worcester united.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty, The humble Address of the Nobility and Gentry in the County of Worcester.

The Address was subscribed, *Tho. Windfor, Tho. Coventry, Will. Russell*, and above fifty others. His Majesty returned them his hearty thanks, telling them, He was well assured of their Loyalty and affection, and should ever have a good esteem of them.

One Payne, formerly a Messenger of Oliver Cromwell, is secured; there being information against him, That he was the Executioner of that Execrable murder of his late Majesty.

On Monday Serjeant Atkins, a person of known integritie and great learning in the Law, late Baron of the Exchequer.

It being prohibited by the House of Commons, upon the miscarriage and abuses of some idle Pamphletters, That any of the Votes of that House should be printed without special Order, the Reader is desired to excuse us, if in obedience to them we cannot yet give him so full satisfaction.

Books from the Office of Intelligence having formerly given you an account that Mr. Scot, one of the late pretended High Court of Justice for trial of his late Majesty was brought to Westminster; I must confess, though enquired of by many, I could not give satisfaction therein, being tender to gainsay any thing I did not well know, especially in a matter concerning Mr. Scot, with whom that Pamphlet formerly kept such constant intelligence; till meeting with a near relation of his, I was informed that he was at Brussels, where he had rendered himself to Sir Henry de Vrie, till his Majesties pleasure should be further known concerning him; laying himself now at last at the feet of his Majesties mercy as his onely security.

From Ireland we are certified, that there are yet some unquiet spirits amongst them, which do endeavour to bring that Nation again into confusion, as may appear by a Letter lately taken, of dangerous consequence; the intent of it is to stir up to a new War. But being by providence so early found out, their Plot is doubtless quite spoiled. For such is the prudence and valour of the persons intrusted with the management of affairs in that Nation, that we need not fear, had they headed, much less now the Design is discovered.

An Exact Accompt,

COMMUNICATING

The chief Transactions of the Three Kingdoms,
England, Scotland, and Ireland.

With the daily Votes and Resolves in both
Houses of

PARLIAMENT.

Also Particular ADVICE from the OFFICE
of INTELLIGENCE.

Published by AUTHORITY.

From Friday June 12. to Friday June 29. 1664.

Friday 22. June. At the House of Lords.

THEIR Lordships received a Message with an Order from the House of Commons for the paying of 10000 pounds unto his Excellency the Lord General Monck, out of the Ordinance for 70000 l. a Moneth, unto which their Lordships gave their assent.

At the House of Commons.

The House read the humble Petition of Major Burton, desiring the House would be pleased to grant him liberty for his health sake, upon good and sufficient security, to which the House assented.

The House agreed an Order for the paying of ten thousand pounds in part of the 20000 l. formerly given to the Lord General Monck out of the Ordinance for 70000 l. a moneth, and sent it to the Lords for their concurrence.

They also appointed a Committee to consider how the remaining part of the 20000 l. due unto the Lord General might be raised.

The House read the Bill for a general pardon and Indemnity, with the amendments thereto, which was approved of, and ordered to be engrossed.

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P.P. London.
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(1002)

They Ordered the Bill for confirmation of Sales, and the Bill for asserting the Fundamental Lawes, and confirmation of proceedings at Law, to be brought in to morrow morning; After which the House adjourned.

This day Sir *Io. Washington* Knight was sworn and admited one of the Gentlemen of His Majesties privy Chamber in ordinary; and to receive and enjoy all the rights, priviledges and preheminencies belonging to that place.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty, the humble Address of the Nobility and Gentry of Lancashire and Cheshire, in and about London.

7 **VV**E your Majesties most Loyall Subjects, out of the deepest sense of the wonderfull mercies of God in your Majesties happy return, do with joyfull hearts congratulate the same; most humbly and heartily praying for your Majesties long and happy Reign over us: And do with all integrity prostrate our selves, our lives, and fortunes for the preservation of your Majesties Sacred Person, Crown and Dignity.

In order whereunto, with all submission to your Majesties great Wisdome, we make it our most humble Petition, that your Majesty would be pleased, to restore unto us the exercise of that happy Government, Ecclesiastical, Civil and Military, under all which these your Majesties Kingdomes so gloriously flourished, in the Reigns of Royal Grandfather and Father of blessed memory.

Subscribed by

Charles Earle of Derby.
Earle Rivers.
Lord Viscount Kilmorrey.
Lord Morley Mounteagle.
Lord Gerrard.
William Stanley.
Charles Stanley.
Thomas Nedham.
Sir Robert Binchlos *Baronet*.
Sir Tho. Middleton *Bar.*
Sir Edw. Broughton *Bar.*
Sir Tho. Smith. *Bar.*
Sir William Neal *Bar.*
Sir Tho. Smith.

Sir Gilbert Ireland.
Sir Roger Bradshaw.
Sir Robert Cotton.
Sir Philip Egerton.
Robert Townsend Esq;
Roger Grovenor
George Warbuton
Thomas Cholmondley Esq;
Francis Cholmondley Esq;
Henry Brook Esq;
Richard Leigh Esq;
John Booth Esq;
Linor. Smith Esq;
Peter Leicester Esq;

John

(1003)

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| John Arden <i>Senior</i> Esq; | Nathaniel West Esq; |
| Piers Leigh Esq; | Edward Rigbie Esq; |
| Edward Fleetwood Esq; | Alexander Rigbie Esq; |
| Henry Slater Esq; | Thomas Swinton Esq; |
| John Daniel Esq; | Alex. Dennington Dr. in <i>Phys.</i> |
| John Arden <i>Junior</i> Esq; | William Fyfe Dr. in <i>Phys.</i> |
| William Masley Esq; | Thomas Hunt Esq; |
| William Banks Esq; | Thomas Mannaring Esq; |
| Richard Brooks Esq; | John Mannaring Esq; |
| John Mollineux Esq; | Thomas Holt Esq; |
| Gilbert Houghton Esq; | Robert Heywood Esq; |
| Henry Houghton Esq; | William Berkenhead Esq; |
| Edward Leigh Esq; | Thomas Latham Esq; |
| Left. Wiah Oldfield Esq; | Henry Porter <i>Senior</i> Esq; |
| Thomas Ashton Esq; | Henry Porter <i>Junior</i> Esq; |
| John Shugburgh Esq; | Christopher Parker Esq; |
| Sommerford Oldfield Esq; | Peter Hatton Esq; |
| Everard Manwaring Esq; | Peter Adlington Esq; |
| William Cowley Esq; | William Burgaine |
| John Shorincroft Esq; | Robert Leonard, |
| Nathaniel Booth Esq; | Robert Clayton. |
| John Booth Esq; | |

This Addresse was presented to his Majesty at *Whitehall* the 23 of *June*, by the Right Honourable the Earle of *Derby*, for, and in the name of all the Subscribers.

Saturday, 24 June. At the House of Commons.

The House Ordered some particular Debts to be paid out of such monies as are in the hands of the late Trustees: and received an accompt from the Committee of Concealments of severall summes of money which they conceive now to remain in the hands of the late Commissioners for Prize goods, *viz.* upon one accompt the summe of 41495 *l.* upon another accompt 26000 *l.* and likewise upon a third accompt the summe of 11825 *l.* whereupon the House

Ordered, That the Treasurer do take care by some speedy course in the Exchequer to bring in each of the former particular summes.

The House likewise ordered that a Bill be brought in

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for

for Discoveries of concealed monies &c. with a reward
herein to be inserted for such as shall discover the same.

Ordered, That all the Lands, Mannors, houses, &c.
which is part of her Majesties joynter, and in the hands of
any of those who sate in the late pretended high Court of
Justice upon his late Majesty, or in the hands of any of those
twenty persons which are excepted out of the Act for
General Pardon and Oblivion, be restored unto her Maje-
sty, and Ordered, that the lords concurrence be desired
hereunto: the House likewise

Ordered the Grand Committee touching the Court of
Wards and Liveries to sit on monday at two of the clock
in the afternoon, with power to send for all papers, Re-
cords, &c,

They also read the Bill for confirmation of sales the first
time, and appointed to read it again on Wednesday next
the second time, after which they adjourned.

By a Letter of the 20 present from *Derby* we have this account,
That the Mayor and Aldermen of this Town, to expresse their further
loyalty to his gracious Majesty, let the inhabitants know, that if they
pleased they might take the Oath of Allegiance, whereupon betwixt
4 and 5 hundred with great alacrity and expressions of joy took it. I
hope this will be a good leading cast for other places. These are the
men that thought nothing so dear to them which might conduce to the
restoring of their native King from danger, and the people from flav-
ery, witness the adventuring of their lives and fortunes in that noble
enterprise of Sir *George Booth*. And it is very observable: that not-
withstanding all the revolutions and changes of government, they
have continued the Emblems of loyalty, their Mace being carried before
their Mayors without the least alteration, as it was in the time of
Charles the first of blessed memory, with *G. R.* and his Arms there-
on. I believe this is that which few Towns of *England* can say, and it
is more to be admired in regard one of their Aldermen was one of that
curst crew we call the Rump, and did many times endeavour to alter
them, but by the industry of some loyal persons was prevented.

This day many new Serjeants were called unto the Bar, and took
their Oaths at the Common pleas according to the usual customs, sev-
erall of those who were called in *Oliver Cromwells* time, were now a-
gain new sworn.

His gracious Majesty this day and yesterday touched many persons
of the Kings Evil, giving each of them a Medal of Gold,

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Munday, 25 June, at the House of Commons.

The House read a Petition from the University of Oxford, which took up a long debate, and was afterwards referred to a Committee to consider further thereof.

There was also a complaint made touching a passage in a News-book reflecting upon Major Beak, &c. whereupon the House Ordered the Printer thereof to be taken into custody.

They also read the Bill for confirmation of proceeding at Law, &c. the which they passed, and Ordered it to be engrossed: after which they adjourned until to morrow morning eight of the Clock.

Advertisements.

VV Hereas there is a Pamphlet lately published stiled *The Mystery of the Good Old Cause unfolded*, with no name to it, wherein amongst many accusations of divers men, he doth most falsely abuse *Thomas Viner* Alderman of London, in saying that he (being Sheriff of London when his Prince was murdered) was then present: that report is a most false aspersion, for he was not there, but on the contrary did declare his abhorrencie and detestation of that most vile and horrid act.

And whereas the Pamphleer saith that the said Alderman *Viner* got well by ordering of the Massie heaps of Plate for the Mint, that is also very false, for he never had the ordering of any of the publicks Massy heaps of Plate for the Mint, nor at any time fingered one penny of the publicks Money.

VV Hereas it was mentioned in the *Parliamentary Intelligencer* that came forth on Munday the 25. of June, that on Saturday the 23 of June, one Capt. *Fr. Rolle* of *Exon* was seized on in Westminster-Hall:

Hall by Sir James Smith for speaking trayterous words; These are to inform the Reader that it was a scandall cast upon the said *Fr. Rolle* occasioned by a mistake of a stander by at a discourse between a member of the Parliament and the said *Fr. Rolle*, the said member of Parliament attesting under his hand that there were no trayterous words spoken, nor tending thereto, as was informed, neither was he then seized on.

Iofias Calmady, a Member of the House of Commons.

The said Pamphleteer in the beginning of the said book desires to be further acquainted of the abuse put upon a Major lately Governour of Edenborough Castle; he may take notice that the Sonne of the said Major now a Member of the present Army, is resolved to take his Action at Law against the Printer or Authour of the said Scandall, printed in his *Mercurius Publicus* and *Parliamentary Intelligencer*: for his other abuses then for the present we do not hold them worthy a reply.

THe said *Parliamentary Intelligencer* in several of his Pamphlets was pleased to asperse divers persons of Quality, which is not to be wondered at, seeing his lavish Pen casts dirt upon the *Devonshire* Gentry, when speaking of their acting for a free Parliament, he contumeliously saith that he believes their drift was for the King, because they kept their meetings in Taverns, and made them their Rendezvous: this though a great crime in it self, is yet but a peccability in comparison of the high affront he puts upon his sacred Majestie & his two illustrious Brothers, styling them in his 14. page, the pretended King of *England* and the titular Dukes of *York* and *Gloucester*; many other such stones hath he like *Shimei* cast at his Majesty & those high-born princes; all which to pick up is too great a labour, and would be nauseous to the Reader; only this I shall hint, that these and many other such spurious products of his brain he presumes to publish in contempt of my patent, by virtue of his so often boasted Order of the Council of State, which he wilfully misdeems to be still in force, and sticks not to prefer it before the grant which we have from the late King of happy memory, thinking belike to defraud us from our right due, which

(1007)

is no better then taking a lease over a mans head; by which the world may judge how fitly qualified he is to be *Nedham's* Lister in the school of juggling: having formerly profess'd to some of us, when tax'd by us, that he would never meddle with Intelligence if he thought it would be detrimental to us: but though it be evident he can thus *Nedhamize*, we hope in these better regulated times he will want a *Thurlo* to support him in his unjust usurpations, he taxes us for the Compositors misplacing *Cbeney* for *Chaucery*, which shewes that he cannot yet forget his former pedantick whipping occupation, but in his fury jerks one for another. In our next (if he proceed to be contentious) we shall take notice of some more of his transgressions, & exhibit him as a second p. t. of *Priscianus, verberans Convulsans*.

Tuesday 16. June.

At the House of Lords.

This day their Lordships upon a report from the Committee of Lords for Petitions, referred the great Differences betwixt the inhabitants of the City of Winchester unto the Earl of Southampton and the Marquess of Winchester to reconcile the same.

The Returne of the Writ for Northampton being amended, Sir *John Norris* was admitted to sit in the place of Mr. *Harvey*.

Wednesday 17. June

There was read the Bill for Religion the first time, and also the Bill for making void all Letters patents &c. since 1642.

After which the engrossed Bill for a General Pardon and Oblivion was read, and referred Back again to the Committee to consider of some amendments thereunto.

Upon the Humble Petition of Michael Morfel of Wifbich Gent. in the behalf of himself and other the Inhabitants of the Isle of Ely, setting forth that one Richard Harrison, formerly a Treasurer there, had deceived the countrey of several great summes of money which he had received and converted unto his own use.

The Committee taking notice of the hainousnesse of the fact,

Order.

Ordered, That the said Harrison do personally appear before them upon Wednesday next, being the fourth day of July next ensuing, then and there to give an account of such summes of money as he shall be charged with.

This day his Majesties Letter to the *Levant Company* was read in Court, therein noting the recalling of Sir *Thomas Bendish*, and recommending the Earle of *Winchelsey* in his room Ambassadour for *Constantinople*.

Thursday, 28 June.

This Day being appointed to be set apart upon the humble desires of both Houses by his Majesties gracious Proclamation unto God to return thanks for his Majesties happy restauration unto his kingdoms and Government.

His Royall Majesty with both his Brothers the Dukes of *York* and *Glocester*, with many of the Nobility came unto the Chappel in *White-hall*, where Dr. *Sheldon* preached before his Majesty, whose Text was out of the 18 Psalm and the 49 verse, the words were these, *Therefore will I give thanks unto the Lord among the heathen, and sing praises unto thy Name.*

At the *Abby* before the House of Peers preached Mr. *Hodges* of *Kensington*, whose Text was Psalm 126, and the 3 verse, the words follow, *The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad.*

Likewise before the Honourable the House of Commons at St. *Margarets Church Westminster*, preached Dr. *Reynolds*, who took his Text out of *Zechariah*, 4 chapter, 6 verse, the words whereof follow, *Then he answered and spake unto me saying, this is the word of the Lord unto Zerubbabel, saying, Not by my might nor my power, but by my spirit saith the Lord of Hosts.*

The last evening the Honourable Sir *Harcottle Grimestone* Speaker to the House of Commons, to manifest his great affections and loyalty unto his Royall Majesty, gave him a noble entertainment, where were present the Dukes of *York* and *Glocester*, with many other of the Nobility, the whole service being performed with a great deal of handsomeneffe, and rare musick, to the great content of all who had the honour to be present.

From Smyrna 2 May 1660.

Mr. *Jonathan Daves* and other Merchants advice from *Constantinople*, that at *Galata* there happened an extraordinary great fire, burning all down, except some few houses, all the *English* houses, who had some time to save the greater part of their goods. The houses burnt are by calculation 35 if not 40 thousand.

London, Printed by *John Redmayne* in *Lovells Court* in *Pater-noster-Row*. And are to be had at the Office of Intelligence. 1660.

...which he viewed the deprivation of his

THE

Parliamentary Intelligence

COMPRISING London.

The Sum of Foreign Intelligence

For Information of the People

~~Public Safety Officer, the law enforcement~~
~~the County Government, and the~~
~~to assist in the law enforcement~~
~~Public Safety Officer, and~~
~~up to the level of the~~

From *London Correspondent*.
Among all the ostentatious expressions of Joy
 every where manifested at his Majesty's happy
 Proclamation, through the Weekly News-book
 made so common of late, I have not heard the
 name of any where, where by any which is to the credit of
 the Government cannot be said it was Mr. Lightfoot our
 Ministers notwithstanding, who during these hazardous times
 constantly opposed his Majesty's cause, and though many
 with the world are content, he still persisted in his *non-
 resistance*, and availed in the least opportunity seemed to favor
 his inclination, he publicly made profession of his Loyalty
 to his Sovereign, during his absence and frequent mention of
 his present Maj. in his public papers.

Expedition, for which he suffered the deprivation of his Benefice.

I had not insisted so long upon this Gentlemans gallant carriage, had he not been eminently both active and passive, as the Scene varied, for the same Interest: and were not a large share of the loyal expressions in the ensuing Narrative justly due to him. In short, the ceremony was so splendid, sumptuous, and regular, that it will almost seem incredible that a place comparatively so little, should equal many more considerable Towns: and that our Minister having satisfied his duty in Divine offices, (and which is more the expectations of so numerous an appearance of Gentry) should prove so ingenious a Master of Ceremonies: For though many more hands and purses went to the managing of that affair, yet we were beholding to our Ministers head for much of the contrivance. And as there was cause of an universal joy, so there were large manifestations almost of a general resentment of it, and effects truly worthy of so noble a cause; the Country-Gentlemen, neighboring Clergy, and Soldiers both foot and horse, each in their several stations being very cheertul and forward to perform the office of Auxiliaries upon so good an occasion, and mutual emulation did provoke all of them to outvie each other in expressions of a hearty obedience to so grateful commands. After the ceremonies in proclaiming his Majesty were ended, we caused a Crown which was all that day carried before us, to be placed on the top of a Red cross erected over the Town-hall, where it now remains; and then rested all the Gentry which came to see the solemnity, the Waits with loud musick ushering in the solemnity; and we gave the Irish Brigade which quarter in our town, a sum of monies, and distributed others to the Ringers, Garland, and Bonfire-makers, and also bestowed the Kings colors on all the horse and foot, and in fine such rude expressions as Bells, Guns and Bonfires could afford, were abundantly during that day (and the Fires continued fourteen days and nights after) and the next day the joy was shewn by all the women in the parish, who spent it in dancing and other merriments.

From Stockholm, May 30.

The 23rd Instant, about eleven a clock at night, the corps of the late deceased King, was brought hither, at the light of above 400 Torches, and very magnificent Pompe. There went first a great number of Horsemen, after whom marched the said Kings Guards; then the Marshall of the Kingdome, the Count of Levenhaup, the Deputy of the Nobility, and all the Senators. Then came the Chariot upon which was the Corps covered with a large cloth of black Velvet, whereof the corners were borne by 4 Gentlemen of the deceased Kings Bed-Chamber, many Halberdiers being round about it; each of them with a Paper of White Wax, immediately after marched the young King, with Prince Adolphe his Uncle, and last of all the Queen Regent his Mother, accompanied by all the Court Ladies, the Corps having been conducted through this City, was deposited in the Church of t^e Castle, there to remain until it be transported to Upsal, which is the place where it is to be buried.

From Vienna, June 5.

The 2nd Instant, an Express arrived here from Pressburg, who confirmed the bloody Battell lately fought between Prince Ragotzy and the Turkish Forces, about Hermistot, but with a success much different from what we heard before. The said Prince had five horses killed under him, and lost most of his Infantry and all his Baggage: so that there is no hope now that he can maintain himself by force, in the possession of Transylvania, and much less that he can recover the good will of the Grand Seignior who hath refused to accept of the offer he made to him of 500000 Rixollers yearly, and to give his Forces to the Turkish Army, for the execution of the said Grand Seigniors designs against Hungary; which hath incensed against him his Imperial Majesty, the said Emperor reported he hath refused him the investiture of some

1660
Bairwicks he holds in those parts. The Levys are continuing
thoroughout the Hereditary Dominions; and as soon as any
number of them are compleated, they are presently sent a-
way towards the Kingdome of Hungary, to keep the Turks
in awe, who doe continue their devastations, although the
Bashaw of Buda hath sent again to give assurance to the Em-
peror, that the Sultan doth desire to live in good correspon-
dence with him; and that very suddenly an Ambassador
would be sent to renew the alliance betwixt the two Empires.
His Imperial Majesties departure for Stiria hath been put off
till the 20 Instant, because of the indisposition of the Arch-
duke Leopold, who is to accompany him in that journey. In
the mean time his Majesty hath given Audience to the Envoy
of the Persians, who took his leave of him, and departed
laden with presents, and the Investiture hath beene given to
to the Deputies of H. Isteir for the Lands their Master the
Duke of Carinthia of the Empire.

Königsberg June 7. 1660.

By Letters from Mittau we have, that the Nobility of
Curland hath nominated two of the chiefest of their body,
to go and meet the Duke their Prince, and accompany him
thither, where great preparations are a making for his recep-
tion, and that the Swedish forces were beginning to remove
the Quarters, and leave that Country, marching towards
Riga.

Elensburg 15 June 1660.

The Governor of Tonsing having received the news
of the conclusion of the Treaty between Swedland and Den-
mark, on the 13 instant, caused thanks to be publicly
rendered to God for it, and all his Ordinance to be set off.
The same day all the Danish ships retired to Glückstad, by
order of the Count Eberstain, who likewise removed his
forces from about this place, which thereby is now free from
the blocking up which hath so long annoyed it.

Basin

(147)
Berlin 13 June 1660.

The Elector of Brandenburg hath ordered a publick Thanksgiving to be kept throughout all his dominions for the Peace, which now proves to be generall, and for the happy restoration of the King of England, to whom we heare he hath sent Monsieur Pointz his Master of the Horse, who, we heare, hath orders to propound unto his Majesty the marriage betwixt the Prince Radzivil with the Princess of Orange. Our forces are yet in their former Quarters, but as they are like to be hereafter useless, his Electorall Highness hath caused most of them to be disbanded.

Lubeck June 18. 1660.

The Letters from Copenhagen being not yet arrived, we cannot heare any thing concerning the execution of the last Treaty, but only we are informed that the Swedes were beginning to transport the Booty they had in Zealand, and that their German forces had received orders to retire into the places of the Archbishoprick of Bremen, Pomerania and Meckiburg, and that the rest was to be transported into Swedland. And that in consequence of the subscription of the peace, the Swedish Admiral, who was aboard Vice-Admiral Ruyters Ship, had leave to go and kiss the hands of the King and Queen of Denmark at Copenhagen, where great rejoicings were made, but greater were yet preparing, for the said Peace.

From Edinburgh June 19. 1660.

One of the afflictions that for you, I have with every convenient opportunity with what passion here worthy of your knowledge or observation, and at this time especially, I have made bold to borrow a few intimations from the publick solemnities to give you that in brief which we are celebrating with that splendor and affection and unsained tokens of joy, that the like hath not been seen before in this Nation, for great and wonderfull is the Lords work of deliverance in that day, when we expected to be overwhelmed with confusion and covered with desolation.

The Nightwatch of this City and our Presbytery, being full sensible of the great mercy received, and appointing this the day of their publick thanksgiving to God for his signal love and kindness shewed to them in involving us and gracious Sovereigne with his Thronus of Anglour and Ireland, and for restoring him to his Government over this happy Nation, that for twenty hundred years hath flourish'd, under the Scepter of his Royall ancestors. And

Expedition, for which he suffered the deprivation of his Benefice.

I had not insisted so long upon this Gentlemans gallant carriage, had he not been eminently both active and passive, as the Scene varied, for the same Interest; and were not a large share of the loyal expressions in the ensuing Narrative justly due to him. In short, the ceremony was so splendid, sumptuous, and regular, that it will almost seem incredible that a place comparatively so little, should equal many more considerable Towns; and that our Minister having satisfied his duty in Divine offices, (and which is more, the expectations of so numerous an appearance of Gentry) should prove so ingenious a Master of Ceremonies: For though many more hands and purses went to the managing of that affair, yet we were beholding to our Ministers head for much of the contrivance. And as there was cause of an universal joy, so there were large manifestations almost of a general resentment of it, and effects truly worthy of so noble a cause; the Country-Gentlemen, neighboring Clergy, and Soldiers both foot and horse, each in their several stations being very cheertul and forward to perform the office of Auxiliaries upon so good an occasion, and mutual emulation did provoke all of them to outvie each other in expressions of a hearty obedience to so great a command. After the ceremonies in proclaiming his Majesty were ended, we caused a Crown which was all that day carried before us, to be placed on the top of a Red cross erected over the Town-hall, where it now remains; and then waited all the Gentry which came to see the solemnity, the Waits with loud musick ushering in the solemnity; and we gave the Irish Brigade which quarter in our town, a loan of money, and distributed others to the Ringers, Garland, and Bonfire-makers, and also bestowed the Kings colors on all the horse and foot, and in fine such rude expressions as Bells, Guns and Bonfires could afford, were abundantly during that day (and the Fires continued fourteen days and nights after) and the next day the joy was shewn by all the women in the parish, who spent it in dancing and other merriments.

From Stockholm, May 10.

The 13. Instant, about eleven a clock at night, the corps of the late deceased King, was brought hither, at the light of above 400 Torches, and very magnificent Pompe. There went first a great number of Horsemen, after whom marched the said Kings Guards; then the Marshall of the Kingdome, the Count of Levenhaupe, the Deputy of the Nobility, and all the Senators. Then came the Chariot upon which was the Corps covered with a large cloth of black Velvet, whereof the Adornments were borne by 4 Gentlemen of the deceased Kings Bed-Chamber, many Halberdiers being round about it; each of them with a Paper of White Wax, immediately after marched the young King, with Prince Adolphe his Uncle, and last of all the Queen-Regent his Mother, accompanied by all the Court Ladies, the Corps having been conducted through this City, was deposited in the Church of t' e Castle, there to remain until it be transported to Upsal, which is the place where it is to be buried.

From Vienna, June 5.

The 1. Instant an Express arrived here from Presburg, who confirmed that bloody Battell lately fought between Prince Ragotzy and the Turkish Forces, about Hermistat, but with a success much different from what we heard before. The said Prince had five horses killed under him, and lost most of his Infantry and all his Baggage: so that there is no hope now that he can maintain himself by force, in the possession of Transylvania, and much less that he can recover the good will of the Grand Seignior who hath refused to accept of the offer he made to him of 500000 Rix. dollars yearly, and to give his Forces to the Turkish Army, for the execution of the said Grand Seigniors designs against Hungary; which hath incensed against him his Imperial Majesty, that he reported he hath refused him the investiture of some

1430
Bairwicks he holds in those parts. The Levys are continuing
thorowout the Hereditary Dominions; and as soon as any
number of them are complested, they are presently sent a-
way towards the Kingdome of Hungary, to keep the Turks
in awe, who doe continue their devastations; although the
Bisshop of Buda hath sent again to give assurance to the Em-
peror, that the Sultan doth desire to live in good correspon-
dence with him; and that very suddenly an Ambassador
would be sent to renew the alliance betwix the two Empires.
His Imperial Majesties departure for Stiria hath been put off
till the 20 instant, because of the indisposition of the Arch-
duke Leopold, who is to accompany him in that journey. In
the mean time his Majesty hath given Audience to the Envoy
of the Tartars, who took his leave of him, and departed
laden with presents; and the Investiture hath been given to
to the Deputies of Hesse for the Lands their Master the
Duke of Holste of the Empire.

Königsberg June 7. 1660.

By Letters from Mittau we have, that the Nobility of
Curland hath nominated two of the chiefest of their body,
to go and meet the Duke their Prince, and accompany him
thither, where great preparations are a making for his recep-
tion, and that the Swedish forces were beginning to remove
the Quarters, and leave that Country, marching towards
Tuma.

Elensburg 15 June 1660.

The Governor of Tönningen having received the news
of the conclusion of the Treaty between Sweden and Den-
mark, on the 13 instant, caused thanks to be publicly
rendered to God for it, and all his Ordnance to be set off.
The same day all the Danish ships retired to Glückstad, by
order of the Count Eberstain, who likewise removed his
forces from about this place, which thereby is now free from
the blocking up which hath so long annoyed it.

Berlin 11 June 1660.

The Elector of Brandenburg hath ordered a publick Thanksgiving to be kept throughout all his dominions for the Peace, which now proves to be generall, and for the happy restoration of the King of England, to whom we heere he hath sent Monsieur Pointz, his Master of the Horse, who, we heare, hath orders to propound unto his Majesty the marriage betwixt the Prince Radzivil with the Princess of Orange. Our forces are yet in their former Quarters, but as they are like to be hereafter useless, his Electoral Highness hath caused most of them to be disbanded.

Lubeck June 12. 1660.

The Letters from Copenhagen being not yet arrived, we cannot heere say thing concerning the execution of the last Treaty, but only we are informed that the Swedes were beginning to transport the Booty they had in Zealand, and that their German forces had received orders to retire into the places of the Archbishoprick of Bremen, Pomerania and Meckburgh, and that the rest was to be transported into Swedland. And that in consequence of the subscription of the peace, the Swedish Admiral, who was about Vice-Admiral Ruyters Ship, had leave to go and kiss the hands of the King and Queen of Denmark at Copenhagen, where great rejoicings were made, but greater were yet preparing, for the said Peace.

From Rinsburg June 19. 1660.

One of the afflictions that for you, I have with every convenience acquainted you with what passeth there, worthy of your knowledge or observation, and at this time especially, I have made bold to borrow a few minutes from the publick solemnities to give you that in brief which we are celebrating with that splendor and a festivity and unsained tokens of joy, that the like hath not been seen before in this Nation, for great and wonderfull is the Lords work of deliverance in that day, when we expected to be overwhelmed with confusion and covered with desolation.

The Majesty of this City and our Princes, being full of gratitude for the great mercy received, did appoint this the day of their publick thanksgiving to God for his signal love and kindness shewed to them in involving us most gracious liberality with his Thousands of England and Ireland, and for restoring him to his Government over this his ancient Nation, that for twenty three dayes hath shined, under the scepter of his Royall ancestors, and

have given notice of this their resolution to all the Burghs and Presbyteries of Scotland, desiring their concurrence. That as the cause is so their joy may be universal. Our Ministers with their Sermons with so much fervency and passionate expressions delivered, his great kindness the Lord had to us, in restoring to us our good King, that it hath been observed that at any time their exhortations have been contained with such ardour, and so plentifully received by their Auditory. The English Officers of State and War, observed the Thank giving with a less joy and devotion after Sermon, and after we had all dined together, we all marched from the Church to the Cross, in the night, the Town Council in their Gowns, with their Trumpets sounding before them, went first, then two Bells before the English Commissioners and Officers, and two behind them went next, the Provost in those before the Scotch Nobility and Gentry that are in Town, and two behind with the Dean of Guild and the Mayor followed after, their Guards next in hundred Citizens in civil apparel, armed with Swords and Pistols, the Cross was covered with aificial Vases laden with Grapes, and good Claret wine plentifully springing out from all its Channels, on its Heads a Bacchus bestriding a Horse and with two children, and with their musick guitars and jess, on certain the heads of the towers of the Castle, within Rail, was erected a scaffold six foot high, on which was placed a Table covered with a rich Banquet, served up in gold, and representing divers sorts of devices. At this august Arms, the Arms of the City, and divers Exalted Princes were raised, laden with their Leaves and Fruits, &c. the Table being surrounded with above one hundred persons of eminency. The drinking and breaking of Glasses were seconded by three general Volleys of the Horse and Foot, which received an handsome answer from the great Gun of the Castle, Citadel and Wharfe Road, and all were emboldened by joyful acclamations of the people.

After this the forces drew off, affording the children of new to the people amongst whom the dishes and Banquet were hurried, and in the morning set down to the Palace of the Palace of Holyrood house, and the Commissioners next the Mayor General with his family, and after them the City Magistrates with their guards; whence after the musick had played them there were a Volley of shot that received a return from the great gun of the Citadel and Castle, and so they they marched back again quite thorough the City to the Castle hill from whence every one or apart returned to spend the rest of the evening with their friends in mirth and in small joy and entertainment. But now begin the Bells and the Fireworks, therefore I must be gone to assist in the dances of our Magistrates and citizens about the bonfire, and on my knees to remember the health of my Sovereign, and his royal Family, and the prosperity of his Excellency and all those Nobles and Nobles who have been instrumental to our joy with us in this our great deliverance and happiness.

Whitchell.

His Sacred Majesty, out of a sense of the high duty of Col. John Greville to Slough in the county of Essex, (who formerly served in the Army of his late Majesty of ever blessed memory with much courage and fidelity, and with since that, notwithstanding the cruelty of his enemies, and their persecutions of him for continuing his allegiance to his present Majesty, his former conduct in his resolutions to perform his duty, for which he was by Oliver Cromwell imprisoned in the Tower) was graciously pleased to bestow on him, and then give him a Patent for Baronet.

(1701)
be transported into Spain. They do also carry thither a great quantity of Provisions and Ammunition for the War against Portugal.

Madrid June 1.
We hear by Letters from Cadiz, that our Fleet was gone from thence the Fourteenth of the last month, and that there were two Men of War, laden with silver, and twenty four laden with Merchandizes. We have heard likewise, that the Portuguese, to the number of 500 horse and 2000 foot, with some small Field pieces, had undertaken searching upon Algeciras, but that they were disappointed by the Garrison, and the Inhabitants of that place, and the Governor of the place, who being assisted with the militia of the place, had so hotly charged the Enemies as that they were so much that he killed 200 of them, and took 2000 of their arms. The States of both the Castilles have been summoned against the 15th instant.

Rome June 1.
This week Prince Ludovick went from hence to take shipping at Civita Vecchia, upon the Capran Galley of the Duke of Tuscany, which is to carry into Arragon.

Genoa June 1.
The Seventh instant, the Sieurs Francesco Maria Lomellini, Gio Batista Giovo, and Giacomo Maria Garbarino were elected Senators, and the Sieurs Pietro Maria Gentile, and Francesco Maria Spinola Procurators, for the Supreme Government of this Common wealth for two years.

Turin June 1.
The 17 instant, this Court went from hence for France where they are to remain, during the great heat of Summer. The two Foot Regiments whom his Royal Highness hath given to the Venetians, are likewise gone from Turin, to go down upon the Po to Venice.

The Governor of Milan hath demanded leave to raise a Regiment of Horse of 500 men to serve against Portugal, under such Officers as his said Highness will be pleased to appoint.

Two dayes afore the departure of the Count from
hence, the Count of Fuenfaldagne arrived here with a
fine equipage, having eight Coaches, each with six hor-
ses, three Litters, twenty four Mules with Coverts of
Crimson Velvet, imbroidered with gold and silver, two
hundred horses all gallantly furnished, thirty pages, and
many footmen, all in rich cloaths, laced with gold and
silver lace. The Duke of Croqui was sent to compliment
him from the King and Queen, and afterwards was carry-
ed to his audience, where the Duke of Elsernon put on
his hat as soon as the Ambassador covered himself, which
caused the Dukes of Seisson and Armaignac to absent
themselves from that ceremony. The King expressed to
the said Ambassador his great satisfaction of the Queen,
and that he was much beholding to the King his Brother,
his Uncle, and his Father-in-law, for bestowing on him
that Princess. From thence the Ambassador went to the
Queen-Mother, where as first having covered himself, he
stood bare during all the rest of the time of his audience,
afterwards he went to see the Queen. The King enter-
tained him at night with a Spanish Comedy, where he had
a place under the Canopy, which place lower then, than
for the Kings Brother. All the time of the Comedy the
King did nothing but whisper to the Queen. It hath been
observed by the whole Court, that the King and Queen
are extremely fond one of the other, and can hardly
part. It is reported, that the first thing the Queen said of
the King, hath been, that she might alwayes go with him
wheresoever he should go, whether to any country, or to
hunt, assuring his Majesty that she may very well follow
him on horseback. She hath sent back again all the Spa-
nish Ladies that came along with her into France, except
only my Maids of Honour, a Chapelle maid, a Dwarf,

and two other Servants. The King having asked of her Majesty whom of her servants she would keep, she answered, she would keep none except his Majesty would give her leave.

St. Sebastian, June 21. 1660.

Don Lewis d'Arvis is to go from hence this day for Madrid. We hear that his Catholick Majesty intends to send the Marquess of Gonsans to congratulate the King of England for his happy restoration, and that he hath designed the Baron of Battevil to be Ambassador Extraordinary to the said King. We hear from Flanders that all the Spanish Forces that were in the Garrisons and places, and such as were under the pay of the Flemish, amounting to fifteen or sixteen Regiments, both horse and foot, were commanded to draw about Mardike; it is not known whether it be upon an intention to disband them, or for some other design.

Marseilles, June 22. 1660.

The instant, the Chiaux of Tunis lately returned hither from the Court, went away with his Majesties Deputy, who is sent about the liberty of the French Slaves. The twenty, the Switzers remaining here, were drawn out to quarter beyond the Port, by the order of the Duke of Mercœur, who went yesterday for Aix. A Bark lately come from Barbary doth relate, that twenty Men of War from Algier, having met with a Merchant Ship of ours going towards the Levant, have taken her, and made slaves all the men that were aboard of her.

Cabers the same date.

M. Serapour Bishop, since his return from Toulouse, where

where he was gone to be sworn to his Majesty, hath wholly applied himself to the holding of a Synod here. The 17 instant, he caused the funeral ceremonies to be performed in his Cathedral for his Predecessor. There were present to the ceremony all the Corporations of this City, and most part of the Nobility and Gentry of Quercy, with above eight hundred Churchmen, Secular and Regular. The Bishop of Montauban made the Funeral Sermon with great applause.

Bourdeaux, Febr 24 1663.

The 21 instant, the Duke of Espernon, Governour of this Province, being arrived here to give the necessary orders for the reception of the Court, was received upon the Port, with the noyse of our Artillery, by our Jurates, in whose name the Count d'Esperdes our Major, made a speech to him. He was after complemented in his own house by the Deputies of the Parliament, and of the Court of Aydes, and by the Treasurers of France, the Senechal, and the other Corporations of this City, who hath expressed much joy for his return. The 23, their Majesties having received the first respects of our Jurates, by their Deputies at Bazas, and of the Parliament, by theirs at Langon, arrived here yesterday upon a very gallant boat they had taken about Cadillac. At their lighting, the Duke of Espernon, followed by abundance of Nobility, presented them the Jurates, and after their speeches, the Keys unto the Queen, by order of the King. Their Majesties were conducted afterwards through the streets richly hung, and at the noyse of the Canons to their lodgings, where all the Corporation, presented also by the Duke of Espernon, waited upon their Majesties this day, and made them their submissions. The 21, about four a clock in the morning, we were much affrighted here by an Earthquake, which caused some stones to fall down

drawn from out of our Steeples. We have heard that
the same hath happened about the same time in several pla-
ces hereabouts.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Reader is desired to take notice, that some un-
worthy person hath so mingled that Excellent Poem, that was lately in French (call-
ed *Iser Borcalle*) by a Rural pen (as the ingenious Author was pleased to call him-
self) you may know it by the Effigy of the Lord General Monck, adorned with it in
the same leaf, tending to the wrong of the Author, and the abuse of the buyer, by
taking here a line or two, and there a line or two, and forward and backward in a
confused manner, so that the sense of the Author is (as much as in him lies) vi-
tally perverted.

Advertisements of Books.

The Extravagant Shepherd; or the History of the Shepherd Lys, an Anti-Ro-
man: in fourteen books written originally in French, now made English, and
published the second time. To be sold by Thomas Noddis in St. Dunstons Church-
yard in Fleetstreet.

Orinda Amiable; or a Soul fighting for the love of her Saviour, by Edward Rop-
per.

The benefit of affliction, by the same Author.
An Advice against Libertinism, shewing the great danger thereof, and exhort-
ing all to zeal for the truth, by the same Author. All three sold by John Rogers at
the Sun against St. Dunstons Church in Fleetstreet.

Confession and Repentance the necessary means of Reformation and Reconcili-
ation, for the healing of the corruptions and divisions of the Churches, submi-
tely, but earnestly presented to the consideration of the Sovereign Power, Magis-
trates, Ministers, and People, &c. By Richard Baxter, an unworthy Minister of
Christ; that longeth to see the healing of the Churches. Sold by Joseph Crawford
at the Castle and Lyon in St. Pauls Church-yard.

There is now Published that long expected and much admired
Piece, Intituled, *The World Surveyed*: or, *The Famous Voyages and Travels of*
Vicente Blanc, or, *White of Marseilles*; who from the age of 14 years, hath
travelled through most parts of the World: Containing a more exact description
therof, then hath hitherto been done by any other Author. The whole Work com-
piled with many authentic Histories. Originally written in French, and fully
rendered into English. By F. A. Gene.

Aminta, The famous Pastoral. Written in Italian by the Exquisite Pen of the ad-
miral Poet Signor Torquato Tasso, and Translated into English Verse, by John
Dancer, with divers other Poems. Both Printed for John Sturges at the Middle
in Fleetstreet, between the Middle Temple Gate, and Temple Bar.

The

THE CHURCH of St. Mary, or the Island Adjacent to an English Clergyman
The Church of St. Mary, or an Epitome of their Virtues and Vices. Joseph sold
by Nathaniel Brooks at the Angel in Cornhill.

All Penitential Lives, or for Years, which hold of the Bishops, or Deans, and
Chaplers, are defunct so many as Thelwall and Gougeons, at eight of the clock in
the morning, at the Sign of the Lamb at Westminster, in the Palace-yard, to confide-
der of their respective interests.

A **Small Black dog**, this is a Greyhound, with white under his feet, belong-
ing to the Misses Manners, was taken by Mr. Mitchell the eighth day of it is
infant age, or thereabout. If any one can give notice to John Ellis, one of his
Majesties Servants, or to his Majesty's Secretary, he will be well rewarded for their
labour.

Whereas **Thos. Kestler**, chief Graver of his Majesty's Mint and Seal, by reason
of his sufferings occasioned by graving of a Seal for his late Majesty of ever blessed
memory, has not kept any certain lodging; these are therefore to let all know that
there is, any where, that have Seal from his Majesty, that they must call by Warrant to
him, and that at present he lives in Long Acre, next door to the Pill and Mount, but
shall speedily remove to the Mint within the Tower of London. **Thos. Kestler**, chief
Graver to his Majesty.

Amsterdam, June 24. 1660.

The 21 instant, the Royal Princess having been entee-
nained with rich Presents by the Chamber of the East In-
dia Company, went away from hence towards Harlem.
The affairs of the Prince her Son go on very well in our
Provinces; the States of Zealand having appointed
Commissioners to draw a List of the charges and places
formerly possessed by his Predecessors, and settle all
things again as they were in 1651.

By Letters from Edinburgh of the 21, we have this
further account of the solemnity. That the Major Gene-
ral, after his remembrance of his Majesty to the Earl of
Seaford, fired the great Cannon called **Morris Migg** (a
Cannon never fired but on extraordinary occasions) af-
ter which followed all the Guns in Edinburgh Castle,
Leith Citadel, and the ships in the Road. A plentiful
Largess was bestowed amongst the Souldiers to brighten
them in their joyes; about fifteen hundred bonfires were
made on **Arthur's Seat**, one of forty load of coals, and at
the Major Generals door one almost as big. After this

was variety of fire-works, some buened in the water, other flew in the ayr, two Castles firing one against the other, then severall sorts of boxes thrown into the ayr, and falling in severall shpes, which with divers others, gave great content to the spectators.

My Correspondent there did further inform me, that what he wrote concerning Major Abernethy, was too greedily taken up by him from a brisk report that was raised by some ill people, and desires it may be amended in the next Print, vvhich for his and the Readers satisfaction I have done accordingly. As for Major Abernethy, my friend of the Intelligence Office hath not yet told me vvhether he lives, till which time I must desire that Gentlemen pardon.

As for what concerns Captain Rolle, I confess I had such a paper left at my house, and subscribed it, as he was in his Prospect, but whether Mr. Calmady's hand or no I know not; I shall sedulently endeavour to wait upon him, and on Thursday next in Publick will give a faithful account of it.

For the rest of this pitifull story, to those that know all, I need not say any thing, to those that do not, it will be enough to tell them, that I never saw any thing of this sort till entreated to it, for a full vindication of his Excellency and his Army, to give faithful intelligence of their conduct, which was at that time so basely and falsely represented here by the Pamphlets then in being. His Excellency was pleased then to send me several of his papers to consult to the Press, which when known to the world, any sober discreet man may judge with what caution and design I must behave my self, with what reluctancy to my self I was forced sometimes to imitate this very fellow. (I begin no further, though when in writing I do free my self from the inquisition of his prying Master, who employed such basest instruments to intrap men; how could I in a fairly rendered the numbers that desired a Free Parliamene, if not in a disguise, which however was necessary should be done to balance these things he so often foisted in, and crowded week after week into his books, such as his Barebones Petition, and that pretended to be the Warrumans, which suspicion might not be raised simply have cast upon the Militia Parole for? This though his ill owners cannot reach, who may have thought me rigorous, and in consideration of my service, the late Council of State ordered me one day in the week to write the intelligence, and I none else on the same day, which I must tell my friends that I think of as sufficient power, as to the writing of a Pamphlet, this I have never ventur'd to do, yet because the Gentleman in question has so many papers have about him, I tell him my opinion of it, that he may have power to keep a shop or full of five hundred of more to be laid out in Bibles, or where a pamphlet, which is all that my readers can have, but it was not a word the Remonstrance lives power to it is to be let on the Bare side, where you may find old Bibles may live and serve, and that pamphlet are able to be done, but not the endles list of P. M. books, I leave to a more skilful man, I was not written by me, I have been told they are the Works of some high, but not the same as the



and yet I do not say he *Nesbitt*; cloth him in purple, and he will both hurt to the same creature still. The Maxim in this is true, *Quodlibet malum est contra salutem*. Sir Pollock would be, might have been a villain to his Godfather, for surely he gave him his name; but no wonder if he be indifferent to him, that shew'd so much ingratitude to his late Patron. I will not trouble my self any more with his impetuousness, as to what he can say of me in relation to my writing, I think him too busy answered, for his follies lightly.

On Thursday, being the day appointed for the Thanksgiving for his sacred Majesty's restoration, in his Majesty's passage between the Guard-chamber, and his Closet, stood a person near up to the wall with a drawn sword under his cloak, which was not for some time discovered; but his Majesty passing to the Closet, George Chibstock, Sergeant at Arms, casting his eye about for the security of his Majesty's person, discovered the glittering of the sword, and thereupon presently with his Mace seized on the person, took from him the said naked sword, and upon view found the same to be a short sword, black etched, blacked half way down from the point, a weapon fit for a dangerous action, but by the care and prudence of the Gentlemen his Majesty's faithful servants, all intended mischief was prevented; the person secured, and his Majesty informed thereof by the Right Honorable and truly Noble Lord, the Earl of Pembroke, and the party remains under examination.

Friday. His Majesty with his two Royal Brothers, the Dukes of York and Gloucester, with several of the Nobility and Gentry, went to Court-hall, where they were highly treated by the Earl of Middlesex.

On Saturday his Majesty, with all his Royal Highnesses his Brothers, his Excellency, with divers of the Nobility and Gentry, were highly entertained at White-hall.

From his Excellency's Quarters at the Cock-pit

On Monday his Excellency granted a Commission to Major Richard Finckley to be Major to Col. Norris's Regiment at Portsmouth. Also a Commission to Captain Peter, son to Sir John Peter, to be a Captain in the same Regiment.

Sir John Manners having a Patent from his Majesty to be Governor of *Dartmouth*, his Excellency ordered the present Governor forthwith to surrender it to him.

William Ding also having a Patent for *Weymouth-Castle*, his Excellency ordered the present Governor forthwith to surrender it to him.

His Excellency hath by Commission given the Command of the Regiment which was lately Col. *Hackitt*, to *Francis Lord Hawley*, Viscount Duncannon. He hath likewise given a Commission to *Sir Christopher Grey*, to be Major of that Regiment, to *Sir Francis Francis* Baronet, to *Thomas Smyth*, *James Mulliford*, and *George*, to be Captains in the same Regiment.

On Friday his Excellency gave to the Lord of *Compton*, and took his leave of them, having taken leave of them on his way by his Majesty, as was said in an high capacity.

Major *de Hous*, *Henry* *Chibstock*, *Richard* *Dunbar*, *James* *Spence*, and *Gregory* Captains, *Commissary* *Forbes*, *Lieut.* *Heath*, *Lieutenant* *Goff*, and one *Corporal* *Brew*, formerly committed to the custody of the Marshal-General, and being no Officers in this present Army, were discharged by his Excellency.

Mercurius Publicus:

COMPRISING

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence:

WITH

The Affairs now in Agitation in England, Scotland, and Ireland.

PP London.

For Information of the People. N. with 3

From Thursday June 28. to Thursday July 3, 1660.

To the Kings Most Excellent MAJESTY.

*The humble Petition of the Nobility and Gentry of the Six
Counties of North-wales.*

Sheweth,

That your Petitioners being fully assured of the dutiful affections of their Neighbours and Country men of the British Nation, in the SIX Counties aforesaid, do in all humility and thankfulness to God and your Majesty, on behalf of our selves and them, acknowledge thore happy

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fruits of your Majesties most Gracious Government
whereof we have already tasted, in that security and
freedom we enjoy in the liberty of our persons and
property of our Estates.

And though we cannot make the least doubt (being con-
vinced therunto by your Majesties most pious and exem-
plary practice in matters of Religion) but that your Ma-
jesties first and chief care is for the resettlement of the
Church upon the Ancient Foundation of Truth and Peace;
yet seeing we have suffered so deeply in the contrary pra-
ctice by some that of late have had the power over us, who
under the pretence of propagating the Gospel, have for a
long time shut up our Churches, converted the endowments
of the Church to their own use, and sown the seeds of false
Doctrine and Schism among us.

Your Majesties Petitioners think themselves in duty bound,
to represent in all humility this Grievance to your Sacred
Majesty, and as the best expedient for the re-obtaining
their former happiness in order to their eternal Salvation
(without which nothing can be happy to them) to beseech
your Majesty, that out of your pious and Princely care,
you would be pleased to cause all those good and wholesome
Laws for uniformity in Religion, the Government of the
Church, and the maintenance of the Clergy, to be put in
execution, which have been made since the Reformation,
whether by your Royal Predecessor, Queen Elizabeth, or
your Grandfather, and Father of ever happy memory.

And your Petitioners shall pray, &c.
Subscribed by Herbert, H. Herbert, John Salisbury,
Thomas Middleton, Thomas Humphreys, and several other
Gentlemen of Quality.

By Letters from Edinburgh of the 21st, we have this further account of the Solemnity, That the Major General, after his remembrance of his Majesty to the Earl of Seaford, fired the great Cannon called *Mounce Megg* (a Cannon never fired but on extraordinary occasions) after which followed all the Guns in Edinburgh Castle, Leith Citadel, and the ships in the Road. A plentiful Largess was bestowed amongst the Souldiery to heighten them in their joyes; about fifteen hundred bonfires were made on *Arthurs Seat*, one of forty load of coals, and at the Major Generals door one almost as big. After this was variety of fire-works, some burned in the water, other flew in the ayr, two Castles firing one against the other, then several sorts of boxes thrown into the ayr, and falling in several shapes, which with divers others, gave great content to the Spectators.

My Correspondent there did further inform me, that what he writ concerning Major *Abernshey*, was too greedily taken up by him from a brisk report that was raised by some ill people, and desires it may be amended in the next Print, which for his and the Readers satisfaction I have done accordingly. As for Major *Aberns*, my friend of the Intelligence Office, hath not yet told me where he lives, till which time I must desire that Gentlemans pardon,

Whitehall.

On Thursday, being the day appointed for the Thanksgiving for his sacred Majestys restoration, in his Majesties passage between the Guard-chamber, and his Chappell, stood a person next up to the wall with a drawn sword under his cloak, which was not for some time discovered; but his Majesty passing to the Chappell, *George Gayer* took Sejanus at Arms, casting his eye about for the security of his Majesties person, discovered the girdling of the Sword, and thereupon presently with his Mace seized on the person, took from him the said naked sword, and upon view found the same to be a black iron, black-ilted, hacked halt way down from the point, a weapon fit for a dangerous assault, but by the care and prudence of the Gentlemen, his Majesties faithful servants, all intended mischief was prevented, the person secured, and his Majesty informed thereof by the Right Honourable the Earl of Gough, and the party sent under examination.

Friday. His Majesty with his two Royal Brothers, the Dukes of York and Gloucester, with several of the Nobility and Gentry, went to Cope-hall, where they were highly treated by the Earl of Middlesex.

On Saturday his Majesty, with their Royal Highnesses his Brothers, his Excellency, with divers of the Nobility and Gentry, were highly entertained at Rochester.

From his Excellencies Quarters at the Cock-pit.

On Monday his Excellency granted a Commission to Major Richard Fincher, to be Major to Col. Norriss Regiment at Portsmouth. Also a Commission to Captain Potts, son to Sir John Potts, to be a Captain in the same Regiment.

Sir John Mennes having a Patent from his Majesty to be Governour of Deal Castle, his Excellency ordered the present Governour forthwith to surrender it to him.

William Bing Esq. having a Patent for Weymouth Castle, his Excellency ordered the present Governour forthwith to surrender it to him.

His Excellency hath by Commission given the Command of the Regiment which was lately Col. Hackers, to Francis Lord Hawley, Viscount Duncannon. He hath likewise given a Commission to Sir Chichester Wrey, to be Major of that Regiment, to Sir Francis Vincent Baronet, Sir Thomas Stukely, James Mulford, and Sherrard, to be Captains in the same Regiment.

On Friday his Excellency sat in the House of Commons, and took his leave of them, having such Honours conferred on him by his Majesty, as puts him in an higher capacity.

Major Abr. Holmes, Timothy Clare, Nicholas Lockyer, R. Jones, Anth. Spingale, and Gregory Captains, Commissary Everard, Lieut. Hendly, Lieutenant Goss, and one Corporal Brown, formerly committed to the custody of the Marshal General, and being no Officers in this present Army, were on Saturday by his Excellencies Order discharged of their Imprisonment, upon giving security to be true and loyal Subjects to our Sovereign Lord the King, and not to disturb the publick peace of his Majesties Kingdomes.

London.

The Artillery Company meeting on Tuesday the 26 of June, 1660. at a general Court then held in the Artillery garden did unanimously make choice of his Highness the Duke of York to be their Commander in chief, and made choice of twelve of the Court of Assistants, to acquaint his Highness theewith, and desire his acceptance. On Saturday the 30th of June, the Lord Lucas, Sir John Robinson, Lieutenant of the Tower, their Deputy Presidents, with Col. Shephard, and others of the Assistants accordingly, went to Whitehall, to attend his Highness, and being commanded by him to come into his Bed-chamber, the Lord Lucas acquainted the Duke that these Gentlemen of the Artillery Company were come to tender their services unto his Highness, and to acquaint him what they had done in reference to his Election to be their Commander in chief; then Col. Shephard was desired to declare the mind of the Company, which he did in these words following:

May it please your Highness,

We are commanded by the Artillery Company to acquaint you, that at our General Court your Highness was with one heart and one hand freely chosen to be our Commander in chief; but we durst not have so presumed, had we not known that your Highness was a Lover of Arms in general, and that in the year 1641. you manifested so much love to that Company in particular, that you honored us so far, as

so enter your self to be a member of it; and in being the ancient custome of our Company still to have liberty to make choice of one of the members of it to be our Commander, we do humbly pray your Highness will pardon our boldness, and be pleased to own us as your own Company, and to accept of our earnest request to be our Commander in chief, and we shall be ready to yield obedience to your Highness Commands. And humbly pray for the increase of your Highness prosperity and happiness.

Upon which motion his Highness did very lovingly accept of it, and them, and promised they should still continue their ancient privileges and customes, and he would be ready to do what he could for them: Then he asked what number they might be; it was answered, about four hundred or five hundred, and that they hoped they should be above three hundred in Arms on Thursday next to attend him, and if they were commanded, should be ready to wait upon him that very day at Whitehall; and when the Company was drawn up, they should deliver unto him their leading Ross, according to custome: To which he replied, He would accept of it, and returned them hearty thanks.

On Friday the 19th, a Committee of Aldermen and Common-Council went to invite the Lords of his Majesties Privy-Council to dinner with them at Guild-hall, July 5. the day appointed by his Majesty, which they were pleased to accept of: They likewise made a particular invitation to the Lord Chancellor, and several other persons of Honor, which they were pleased to accept. His Sacred Majesty in consideration of the eminent services and constant loyalty of Sir John Robinson Knight and Baronet, Alderman of London, made him Lieutenant of the Tower, which on Friday he took possession of.

To morrow Dr. *Reynolds* is to preach before his Majesty in his Chappel at Whitehall.

Venice, June 5. 1660.

We have received a confirmation of the taking of the Castle of *Schiasso*, by Gen. *Murosini*, who hath given leave to 300 Turks, that were there in Garrison, to go out with their Families, and gave to the Aga that commanded them, a Vessel to transport himself to the next Continent. After which exploit he went to the Isle of *Cerigo* with his Army. *M. Marco Brimbo*, General of *Candia*, hath sent word hither, that the Turks having drawn their Forces within a Pistol shot off the Out-works of the Metropolitan City of that Island, they found there such resistance, that they were forced to retire with great precipitation and loss of men: And that they were expecting with great impatience the supplies of the Christian Princes, to recruit their Soldiers, above 900 of theirs being lately dead of several diseases.

Sto.

St. John de Luz, June 21. 1660.

The 12th instant, the Count of *Fuensaldagne*, Extraordinary Embassadour of *Spain*, having been met at *Aurogna* by the Marthal de *Clorombius* and M. de *Chabenas*, *Bonnevil* Introductor of the Embassadours, who went to fetch him with the Kings Coaches, followed by the Coaches of all the Lords of the Court, made his entrance into this Town with a magnificent Retinue, as you have heard already. He was conducted to the Lodgings prepared for him, and presently after visited by the Duke of *Crequi*, in the name of the King; by M. de *St. Ange* for the Queen Mother, by the Marquis of *Hautefort* for the Queen, by the Count of *Vadillac* for Monsieur the Kings Brother, and by the Abbot of *Parabere* for the Cardinal *Mazarin*. Then the Count of *Armagnac*, great master of the Horse, with the said M. de *Bonnevil*, went to fetch him with the Kings Coaches and brought him to his audience. That night the Cardinal *Mazarin* feasted him at Supper, and the King gave him the pleasure of a Spanish Comedy. The 13. the two Queens made their Devotions at the Church of the Ursulines. The same day Cardinal *Mazarin* met again with Don *Lewis d' Aro* at the Isle of the Conference. The 14. their Majesties went to take the air upon the Seaside, and the 15 the whole Court went away from hence for *Bayonne*.

Bayonne, June 22. 1660.

The 15. instant, the Queen made her entrance here with all possible pomp. The King, Monsieur his Brother and the Queen Mother came first into this City. The Princess arrived here in a very rich Coach, being accompanied by the Princess *Palatine*, and the Duchesse of *Navailles*. There went before her Coach, all the other Coaches for her household, with six Trumpets of the Kings, four of the Chamber.

Chamber, and two others, at the head of the *Gens d'armes* and the Light Horsemen. The Kings Life-guard was about her Coach, and the Queen Mothers Guards, and the Company of Musketeers on Horseback were at the Rear. When she came to a Triumphant Arch erected out of the Gates, with a rich Canopy of red Damask spread with Golden Flowers de Luce, she alighted, and ascended the Throne prepared there, where being under the Canopy, with the Crown on her Head, the Duke of *Espernon*, Governour of this Province, who was come hither purposely to receive her Majesty in this first City both of his Government and of the Kingdom, presented to her the Officers of the *Seneschal* and the *Jurats*, who made their Speeches to her Majesty; which done, he presented to her Majesty, in a Bison, the Keyes of the City. Then coming down from her Throne, she was conducted by four Consuls under another Canopy of Cloth of Gold and Silver to her Coach. She continued her Journey, two Ushers of the Chambers going before her with the Maces, the four Consuls carrying the Canopy, and all the Corporations of this City in their Formalities; At the sounding of the Trumpets her Majesty came into the Town, through the streets hung with rich Hangings, and strewed with Flowers, and went to the Cathedral Church, the Avenues whereof were lined by two Files of the Company of the 100 Switzers. Her Majesty went in under the Canopy, and was received by our Bishop and his Clergy with his usual Ceremonies, who conducted her to the great Altar, where the *Te Deum* was sung.

From thence her Majesty went to the Kings Lodgings through some streets richly adorned, and lined with Musketeers, *Gens d'armes*, and Light-Horsemen. At night the Ceremony was ended by Bonfires lighted every where, with an infinite number of Lights at the Windows, continual shooting of the Canons, and the Inhabitants Mus-

kets, by the reiterated acclamations of the people high and low, and by all other tokens of an extraordinary joy, befitting the first City of the Kingdom that had the honour to receive a Princess, to whom the Nation is engaged for its tranquillity. The next day their Majesties went to Mass to the same Church; and having again received the Complements of our Consuls, they went that night to Aqs. The Count de Fuenfeldt hath bin feasted at B^{la}che by Marshal Duke de Grammont, with his ordinary sumptuousness and neatness; which hath given great satisfaction to the said Ambassador, who could not but admire the beauty and richness of that House, where nothing is wanting that can contribute to the ornament of a House of pleasure.

Amsterdam, June 24. 1660.

The 21 instant, the Royal Princess having been entertained with rich Presents by the Chamber of the East-India Company, went away from hence towards Harlem. The affairs of the Prince her Son go on very well in our Provinces, the States of Zealand having appointed Commissioners to draw a List of the charges and places formerly possessed by his Predecessors, and settle all things again as they were in 1651.

Mont de Marsan, June 22. 1660.

Their Majesties being come from Bayonne to Aqs, came on the 10 to Bazas, and the next day arrived here. This Town was prepared to receive them with a greater solemnity then was performed, because the King would not suffer it, having bin pleased to accept of our respects, expressed to their Majesties by the speeches of the Corporations of Justice, and of the Town, and of our affection testified unto them by the great and joyful acclamations of all our people. The 20, their Majesties went from hence for Bordeaux.

From

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Evangelist on ynd *Marble* 37 June 1660 and *Baroque* 21

The 21 instant about three a clock in the morning there was a great Earthquake here, which did much affright us. We hear that the like hapned at the same time at Bourdeaux, Montpellier, Beziers and other places. Mr. de Merenville hath given order for drawing, with all possible diligence out of Roses and Cap de Quiers, all the Artillery and Ammunition that were therein: The Spaniards being already arrived to the Port of the said Roses, with all things necessary to take possession of it.

Naples, June 4. 1660.

Mr. Elpidio Beneditti, Cardinall Mazariines Agent, is gone from hence to Rome, being very well satisfied with the Vice-Roy, who presented him six brave Horses. The occasion of his voyage was for the re-establishment of the Prince of Minstow into all the Lands belonging to him in this Kingdom, according to the Treaty of Peace. Besides the 1000. Italians, and 1000. Germans, lately sent from hence into Spain, with abundance of Ammunitions and Provisions, the Borses that are in the Milanez, being 5000. Foot and 2000. Horse, are to be transported also thither in the Gallies of this Kingdom, to be imployed against Portingale. Cardinall Filomarini's goods have been seized on.

Rome, June 7. 1660.

The Cardinall Maldachini, formerly fallen into the Popes disgrace, hath been recalled home by the mediation of Cardinall Antonio. But the Pope having chidden him very bitterly, when he went to kiss his Foot, and make his submissions unto him, the Cardinall looked so much to heart, and was so highly displeased at it, that he hath since withdrawn himself again from Rome.

Madrid, June 11. 1660.

The Marquis of Mantua, ordinary Ambassador of the Republic of Venice in this Court, hath been recalled, and is to discharge the said Function in the Court of France. The Spaniards are very much incensed at the late Invasion made by the Portuguez upon the Spanish Dominions, and

it is reported, that for to be revenged of it, they are resolved to make incursions into Portugal, and to make there as great havock as they can, for which end, orders have been given to fall on that Kingdome on all sides. The Marquis of Vianna, Governour of Galicia, doth march that way with 8000 Foot, and 800 Horse, and the Governour of Camara marcheth another way with his Forces. We hear that those of Lisbon are very much disgusted at the Queen of Portugal, and that the Council of the Chamber hath taken from her the management of the Affairs.

Turin, June 19. 1660. The two Regiments of Foot that are sent to the supply of the Venetians, were shipped away eight dayes since, upon the Po, but the Horse are not gone yet. The Governour of Milan hath demanded leave to raise some new Forces in Savoy. Two French Pirates bearing the Flag of Savoy, have lately seized upon a Grecian Vessel coming from Algiers to Marseille, which is intended here to be restored with all his lading. The King of France hath desired that his Subjects should pay no Toll at Villefranche, which not being granted, it hath caused some distaste, and we hear, that what comes from Dauphin into Savoy, is seized there.

Riga in Lifland, 13 May 1660. The News being come hither that Vice Admiral Rydter had seized on two Swedish ships about Copenhagen, our Governour hath likewise made an Imbargo upon all the ships and goods belonging there to the Dutch, and doth threaten Confiscation of them, unless the Dutch be suddenly satisfied.

Dantzick 12 June 1660. All things are preparing for the Diet which is to be held at Warsaw, about the latter end of this month, his report is that the Nobility will not come thither, till the King of Poland hath given them satisfaction upon their demands. The Great Duke of Moscow is so much alarmed by the peace concluded between Sweden and Poland, that he

hath sent an Embassador to the King of Poland, to make some Propositions to him, much more advantageous then the former, with order to repair to Warsovie, the opening of the Dyet, where the States, after they have ended the business of the Ratification of peace, are particularly to take into consideration how to expel the Moscovites out of Lithuania, it being resolved to give the chief command of all the Forces to be employed against them, unto General Czarnesky, and the Lieutenantship to the Waywode Sapins. The Count Komingsmark hath shipped away part of his Regiment for Lubeck, whither he is to go as soon as the news comes of the restauration of the Duke of Curland into his dominions.

Wismar, 15 June 1660.

Since the conclusion of the peace between the Kings of Sweden and Denmark, we enjoy here a perfect tranquillity, although the Imperial forces be not yet removed from Mæcklenburgh and Pomerania, their Officers keeping such an exact Discipline among them, that the Country is no way annoyed by them. A Swedish ship lying before Warnemünde to receive the Toll of all the ships coming into Rostock and going out from thence, was lately fired by a Thunderbolt that fell upon her: All the Souldiers that were aboard her were consumed by the fire.

Collen 22 June 1660.

The 12 instant the young Prince, of whom the Dutchess of Newburgh was brought to bed two days before, was Christened at Duff Idorp with great Ceremonies. The differences betwixt the City of Munster and the Bishop are so far from an accommodation, that at present both the parties have no other thoughts but to put themselves in posture to fight themselves by the way of Arms. That Prelate who hopeth to have assistance from several Princes of the Empire, being resolved not to abate any thing of his pretensions, and the City being resolved to venture all for the preservation of their Privileges.

Advertisements of Books newly Printed and Published.

ΓΕΝΙΚΟΝ Naforah, seu Critica Divina; Or A Synoptical Directory on the Sacred Scriptures. The First part, Containing the several Canons of both Scriptures; Namely, of the Old and New Testament. (As the same are distinguished in the General Analysis, at the beginning of this Treatise.) By *Ferdinando Parkhurst* Bishop of Bath. Sold by *G. Zedek*, and *T. Collins*, at the Middle Temple-gate, Fleetstreet, and *James Magoun*, near the Piazza in Covent Garden.

There is a Book newly come forth in defence of Christ Jesus, Scriptures, Ministry and Ministers, against some *P. Incepsall Quakers*. By *Francis Duke of Westminster*. Sold by *Miles Michael* in *Westminster-Hall*, the first shop on the right hand.

The Silent Soul, with Sovereign Antidotes against the most Miserable Exegerts, or a Christian with an Olive Leaf in his mouth, when he is under the sharpest Tryals and Troubles, the saddest and da best Providences and Changes; and Published by *Thomas Brook*, Preacher of the Gospel at *Margaret Fish-street-hill*.

Appar of Gold for young Men and Women, and a Crown of Glory for old Men and Women, or the happiness of being good betimes. By the same Author.

A String of Pearl, or the best things reserved till last; with a serious discourse touching a well-grounded Assurance of Mans everlasting Happiness and Satisfaction.

A Book of Short-Writing, the most exact literal, and speedy, that hath been published. By *Theophilus Micalf*.

Thos *Shillons* Short-hand Book in Latine, very useful for all Scholars, and Foreign Nations, newly translated and cut in Brass Plate.

All five sold by *John Hancock* in *Popes head Alley*, the first shop near *Corn-hill*.

☛ We must call upon you again for a Black Dog, between a Grey-hound and a Spaniel, no white about him, onely a streak on his Brest, and his Tail a little bobbed. It is His Majesties own Dog, and doubtless was stot, for the Dog was not born nor bred in England, and would never forsake His Master. Who-soever findes him, may acquaint any at *Whitchal*, for the Dog was better known at Court, than those who stole him. Will they never leave robbing His Majesty? must He not keep a Dog? This Dogs place (though better then some imagine) is the only place which no body offers to beg.

A Leather Portmanteau lost at Sittingburn or Rochester, when his Majesty came thither, wherein was a Suit of Camoles Holland, with two little laces in a seam; eight pair of white Gloves, and a pair of Does leather; about twenty yards of skie-colour'd Ribbon twelpenny broad, and a whole piece of black Ribbon ten penny broad; a cloath lead coloured cloak, with store of linnen; a pair of shoes, slippers, a Montero and other things; all which belong to a Gentleman (a near Servant to His Majesty) who hath been too long Imprisoned and Sequestred, so be now robbed when all men hope to enjoy their own. If any can give notice, they may leave word with Mr. Samuel Merne His Majesties Book-binder, at his house in Little Britain, and they shall be thankfully rewarded.

A Black Mare 14 handfol high, with a star in her forehead, with a long tayl never docks, five years old. Lost out of a piece of a Ground near Cambden-house, Kinsington: If any one can give notice of her to Mr. Richard Kellaways at the Rose in Knights-bridge, or to Mr. James Pierce at the White-Heart in Long-acre, they shall be well rewarded for their pains.

Whitethal Wednesday the 27 of June.

This day the Maior of St. Albans, accompanied with Mr. Foxwist the Recorder, and some of the principal Burgeesses his Brethren, as the Representative of the said Corporation, made their Humble Address to His Majesty, the Recorder making a short and pithy Speech by way of Congratulation of his Majesties happy Restauration to his Royal Throne; and assurance of their Loyalty and Allegiance to his Majesty: and presented him with a Resignation of the Fee-Farm-rent purchased by the Corporation in His Majesties absence, and the Arrears incurred in the mean time being a 100 l. in Gold, which His Majesty was pleased Graciously to accept, and to expresse his kind acceptance thereof, and that the Corporation should, as occasion required, participate of his Royal Grace and Favour.

From Inneneßs, June 16.

I have as I acquainted you in my last, made inquiry into the business

business of Capt. Roll, which was contradicted in some late Pamphlets, but upon discourse with Sir James Smith and Mr. Calmady. I finde that the said Capt. Roll was seized for speaking words, and that Mr. Calmady giving too much credit to him that brought the note, did in haste sign it.

Wednesday, Dr. Colladon, Deputy from the Commonwealth of Geneva, having presented unto His Majesty the Letters of the Lords Syndicks and Magistrates, and of the Pastors and Professors of that place, congratulating His Majesties happy Return and Restauration to his Kingdomes, And demanded in their Name of His Majesty, the continuation of His Royal Favour and good Affection towards them. His Majesty was pleased to return them thanks for their expression of so Cordial a respect, and to give to the said Deputies a very gracious and acceptable Answer upon his Demand.

His Majesty having been pleased to bestow a Grant for the Degree and Honour of Baronet upon Nicholas Steward of Hartly Mawditt, in the County of Southampton Esquire; A Patent passed under the Great Seal of England for conferring the said Honour and Degree of Baronet upon the said Sir Nicholas Steward accordingly.

Whitehall

On Monday last Colonel Sir John Robinson, Alderman of London, and a Member of this Parliament, was by his Majesty made Lieutenant of the Tower of London, an action most acceptable not only to the City and Parliament, but indeed to the whole Nation; the very prisoners themselves being glad of his company.

The Kingdome having for a long time, by reason of his Majesties absence, been troubled with the Evil, great numbers have lately flocked for Cure. His Sacred Majesty on Monday last touched 250 in the Banqueting House, amongst whom, when his Majesty was delivering the Gold, one shuffled himself in, out of an hope of profit, which had not been brook'd; but his Majesty presently discovered him, saying, This man hath not yet been touched. His Majesty hath

hath for the future appointed every Friday for the Cure, at which time too, and no more are to be presented to him, who are first to repair to Mr. Knight, His Majesties Chyrurgion, living at the Cross-Guns in Russel street, Covent-Garden, over against the Rose Tavern, for their Tickets. That none might loose their labour, tis thought fit to make it known, that he will be at his house every Wednesday and Thursday, from Two till Six of the Clock, to attend that service: And if any person of Quality shall send to him, he will wait on them at their lodgings upon notice given to him.

On Tuesday His Majesty was pleased to be at Supper with the Lord Barclay, where he was very highly entertained.

His Majesty hath been graciously pleased, to make Sir William Compton, brother to the Earl of Northampton, Master of his Majesties Ordnance; Col. William Legge, Lieutenant of the Ordnance; Persons that have suffered with his Majesty in all his troubles; and Major Francis Nicols Surveyor of his Ordnance his faithfulness in adhering to his Excellency in all these late Changes.

These following were restored to their Offices, being formerly put out for serving his Majesty, viz. Edward Sherborne to his place of Clerk to his Majesties Ordnance, Mr. Marsh to his place of Storekeeper, and Mr. Clark formerly Commissary General in his late Majesties Army, to his place of Clerk of the Deliveries.

His Majesty conferred on Mr. Hore the Office of Comptroller of his Majesties Mint.

That the Souldiery may see the affection that his Sacred Majesty hath for the Army, he hath been pleased to do them so much honour, as to take that Regiment that was lately Col. Unton Crooks, for his own, which is now stiled, *The Royal Regiment*: What the Names of the Officers are, you may see in the next.

His Highness the Duke of York, hath so far honoured the Regiment of the Lord Falconberg as to own it, which is now called, *The Duke of Yorks Regiment*, the Lord Falconberg and the Officers being still continued.

From

From His Excellency Quarters at the Cockpit.
His Excellency hath been pleased lately to change some Officers, and dispose their commands, to &c her.

He hath given the command of the Troop late Captain Shermans, in the Lord Viscount Falklands Regiment, to Col. Henry Heylin.

The Troop that was late Capt. Greenwoods in the same Regiment to Capt. Tho. Morley.

The company late Major Waterhouse's in Col. Daniels Regiment to Capt. Leonard Aizay.

His Excellency hath likewise commissoned Major Adam Brown, Brother to Sir Ambrose Brown, to be Major of Sir Anthony Ashley-Coopers Regiment, being about to confer a greater honor on Major Harley.

London.

The Lord Major and Aldermen of London, upon a Message from the Lord Chamberlain, delivered by Serjeant Charnock, concerning His Majesties Reception, have ordered the streets to be railed on one side; all the Livery-men will stand in their Formalities, with Banners and Streamers, distinguishing each Company; on the other side the Guards. The Guards to wait on His Majesty by eight in the morning at Whitehall, where the Lord Major, Aldermen, and City Officers in their Gowns, with about 600 of the several Companies, are to attend in their Velvet Coats and Chains, and Footmen following them, from whence they proceed in this order,

First, The Citizens in Velvet Coats and Chains, with Banners of distinguishment; the Aldermen in their Gowns, next the Serjeants at Arms and Heralds, after them immediately before the Kings Coach, the Lord Major bare with the Sword, with Garter the King at Arms on the right hand, and His Majesties Gentlemen Usher on the left; after which, His Majesties Coach guarded on both sides with His Royal Band of Penitents and Querries; after His Majesties Coach, follow the House of Lords and Commons in their order; at Chesham they have appointed Pageants. Of this and other entertainment, you may expect more in the next.

Westminster.

Phineas Paine that was lately committed upon information given, that he was the person that executed His late Majesty, is upon examination discharged.

An Exact Accompt,

COMMUNICATING

The chief Transactions of the Three Kingdomes;
England, Scotland, and Ireland.

Also Particular ADVICE from the OFFICE
of INTELLIGENCE.

Published by AUTHORITY.

From Friday June 29. to Friday July 6. 1650.

From White-hall, Friday 29 June.

THis day his Royall Majesty accompanied with the Dukes of York and Gloucester, Duke of Buckingham, and severall other noble persons being invited by the Earl of Middlesex unto his house of Ope-hall to the killing of a Buck, went thither, where his Lordship gave them a noble treatment, after which they returned with much satisfaction.

From Westminster we understand that Dr. Reynolds had thanks for his Sermon which he preached before the House of Commons at Margress Westminster, and that he is ordered to print the same.

Severall Merchants who were naturalized in 1655. and 1656, conceiving the powers at that time not authentick, and finding that many persons began to question their Denisation, petitioned the House for a new Act of favour in

that particular, which was granted unto them, and a Bill ordered to be brought in on Monday morning for that purpose.

Also that the Elections of Haverford West was judged to be void

The Grand Committee to consider of the compensation to be given unto his Royall Majesty in consideration of his Court of Wards and Liveries, are to sit on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

His Majesties most honourable Privy Council taking notice of the Garrison of Dunkirk, and of the charges belonging thereto and strength thereof, thought fitting to adde the Troop of his illustrious Highnesse the Duke of York as an additionall strength unto that Garrison, and that their establishment be recommended unto the consideration of the house with that of the Garrison, the which the House of Commons hath approved of, and appointed a Committee to consider upon what certain receipt to charge the monthly expenses of that Garrison,

A months pay is ordered for the present supplement of the Army out of such monies as shall come in by virtue of the Ordinance of seventy thousand pound by the month.

The Bill for a General pardon will suddenly be passed, there being no more Proviso's to be tendered unto it.

His Excellency the Lord General Monk Duke of Albemarle, Knight of the most noble order of the Garter & one of his Majesties most honourable Privy Council took his leave of the House of Commons, being called by his Royal Majesties Writ to attend the service of the House of Peers, unto whom Sir Harbottle Grimston Speaker to the Commons by the command of the House (being sensible of the losse of so worthy a member) returned the hearty thanks of the House unto him for those many great and faithfull services performed by him unto these Kingdomes

(1019)

domes, especially in being so instrumental in delivering the Nation from Bondage and Slavery, and restoring his Royal Majesty unto them, after which having taken his leave, was accompanied by several Honourable members our of the House.

M^r. *John Thurloe* late Secretary unto *Oliver Cromwell* hath liberty granted him to wait upon the Secretaries of State, according to his desire in that particular.

This evening after his Majesties return from the Earle of *Middlesex* he was pleased to accept of a Collation and Banquet at *Wallingford house*, by the Duke of *Buckingham*.

Saturday, 30 July, at White-hall.

The Establishment of the Garrison of *Dunkirk* being passed, the monies for the monethly suppliment thereof, is charged upon the Excise to be constantly paid for them as formerly.

Many persons having lately taken the boldnesse to reprint and publish certain Books and Papers, putting new dates thereto, as if they were at this time written: as a former Proclamation of his late Majesties for the establishment of the Book of Common Prayer, the Protestation of the Bishops in 1642. and also another against the Covenant; and there being a complaint made to the House of Commons, a Committee was appointed to examine the Printer, and to know by verue of what power he hath done the same.

His Royal Majesty with his Brothers the Dukes of *York* and *Glocester*, having been invited unto *Roe Hampton*, the house of the Countesse of *Devonshire*, this day went thither, where his Majestie was received with all demcnstrations of loyalty and affection, and after a noble Entertainment, returned with much satisfaction.

The House of Commons had under consideration the Bill for General Pardon and Oblivion, and passed several Provisoes there.

Munday, 2 July.

To his most Sacred Majesty, CHARLES the Second, by the Grace of God, of England, Scotland, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

The humble Congratulation of the Nobility and Gentry of the County of Rutland.

I Having pleased God so miraculously to preserve your Person from such imminent danger, and at length to restore your Majesty to your

(1620)

just Dominion over us, after so long a detention of your Rights, We (who have never made a publick Application to any pretended power) cannot but expresse our thankfull acknowledgement of his goodness in so great a blessing, accomplished without effusion of Blood; And assure your Majesty, that we shall according to our duty bear true Allegiance to your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors, and shall upon all occasions evidence our selves to be

Tenr Majesties most loyal Subjects,

Duke of Buckingham.

Lord Roos.

Earl of Exceter.

Lord Sherard.

Lord Campden.

With many persons of honour and quality, &c.

To whom his Majesty was pleased to expresse his gracious acceptance of this their Loyal and humble congratulation.

By Letters from *Dunkirk* we have this account, that the Cessation betwixt them and the Spaniards still continueth, that they have a good correspondency each with other. The Spanish officers coming to *Dunkirk*, where they are made welcome, and the English officers, going both to *Fern* and *Newport*, where they receive the like entertainment, by which good correspondency at last it is hoped a peace may be agreed upon. The only obstacle which appeareth at present is the *Offenders*, who by their private men of war do much mischief at sea daily, taking some of our ships, and lately one richly laden with all sorts of small ware bound for that place.

Likewise from *Dublin* we have this account that all things remain in a peaceable condition in that Kingdome, notwithstanding the discontentments of some persons whose industry hath been to foment divisions, in which through the industry of the Magistrates being discovered they have wholly failed, and that Kingdome now remaineth in a peaceable posture.

From White-hall the same day.

His Majestie (according to his wonted clemency) this day touched many persons which were infected with the Kings Evil, in which his observance that his Majesties patience was not in the least tired, the doing so charitable and good an act for the advantage of his Subjects taking away the tediousnesse thereof, wherein the Almighty providence wonderfully appeareth in that gift of healing, which is not to be pattern'd by any Prince in *Europe*.

From Whitehall, Tuesday 3. July.

This day several Companies of Foot being drawn up in *S. Georges fields*, the Duke of *York* took a view of them, and was received with great acclamations, &c. who were assured by their Officers of the great care which was taken to provide them with monies, and that the Parlia-

(1031)

Parliament had ordered them one months pay, which would be paid unto them out of the Tax of seventy thousand pounds a moneth, now collecting.

His Royal Majesty considering the great deserts of Serjeant Twissden Serjeant at Law, hath created him Judge in the Court of Common Pleas, whereby he is taken off from his attendance on the House of Commons, which will cause a new Election of a Member to serve in his stead.

According to his Majesties desire, and for the quieting of the minds of all persons who have been concerned in the late transactions, excepting some notorious offenders, we understand that the Bill for Indemnity and General Pardon will suddenly be passed.

His Majesty in consideration of the great desert and faithfulness of the Lord Bellasis hath commissioned him to be Governour of that considerable Garrison of Hull, to which end he is gone to take possession of the same.

Care is taking as well for the preservation of the due proceedings at Law, as for the confirmation of *Magna Charta* and the just Liberties of the people, of which more in due time.

Touching Advice from the Office of Intelligence.

For the present all Buyers and Sellers are desired to repair thither, where they shall have due notice, and particulars, of such Purchases and Purchasers as may best fit their occasions.

At the said Office is to be sold the right sort of that famous Powder, known by the name of the Countess of Kent's Powder.

To the *KINGS* most Excellent Majesty.

Most Gracious Sovereign.

UPON Your restitution to Your Throne and People, we do find in our selves a certain Joy which is unspeakable both for kind and degree. It riseth partly from the sight of Justice, which hath rendred the right of these Crowns to You their undoubted hereditary owner, being withall a Person whom we are obliged to honour, as for other respects, so, in gratitude and memory of those Benefits which these Nations have received by the high Vertues and prudent Government of Your Ancestors: And partly from our return to live under the Administration of Monarchical Government, which as it is the most perfect bond

bond of all Politicall Felicitie, so being managed by Your hand, we strongly hope to enjoy them in as large a measure as our hearts, fitted by Gods grace, shall make us capable. For, Sir, the blood which runs in Your veins flowing from the most Vertuous & the greatest Monarchs of Great Britain and France, and Your natural Powers perfected, and refined in the furnace of adversity (as were those of your Progenitor, King Henry 7.) and Your eminent deliverances, together with this stupendous Restauration as to the manner of it, being evidences which will make even the Heathen to believe that You are Dear to Almighty GOD, these, we say, are arguments to embolden our hope, that the difficulties which should obstruct our fruition of the benefits naturall to this form of Government, will be firmounted by the magnanimous strength of Your hand. And though our bodies and Fortunes are due to Your Dominion, yet one thing we have which is our own, and doe most humbly offer, that is, our wills, promising to obey and serve you with Heart and good will; seconding this promise with our fervent sincere Prayers to the Omnipotent whom no creature can resist, that his Protection may day and night cover Your Sacred Person; and that his gracious concurrence may be ever with You in the beginning, and the continuance, and the finishing of all Your works. So they pray and humbly rest, who have with their own hands subscribed themselves

*Your Majesties most humble and most dutifull
Subjects of Your County of Hereford*

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| John Lord Viscount Scudamore. | Sir Jo. Kyrle Baronet. |
| Wallop Brabazon Esquire. | Sir J. Scudamore Baronet. |
| Sir James Bridges Baronet. | Sir Edward Hopton Knight, &c. |

This Adresse was presented to his sacred Majesty at White-hall the 23 of June 1660. in the name of his humble subjects of the County of Hereford, by the Lord Viscount Scudamore, with divers others of the above-named persons of Honour and Quality, his Majesty expressing his gracious acceptation thereof.

Wednesday 4. July.

Many Persons according to his Majesties gracious Proclamation for a General Pardon dayly take their pardons granted unto them, wherein his Majesties Clemency abundantly appeareth, in so readily granting the same, for the quieting the minds of all persons, untill the General Act of Oblivion and Indemnity cometh forth,

(1623)

forth, which the House of Commons hasteneth with what speed the weightiness thereof will permit.

This day the Lord Howard Regiment of Horse Rendezvoused in *Taske* field, where such as would not take the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy, according as it was ordered by the House of Commons, were discharged; and such who upon second thoughts appeared willing were this afternoon appointed to take the same, and in case of refusal to be razed out of the muster-Roll.

Many of the Nobility of Scotland having lately presented a Petition of Adresse and Congratulation unto his Majesty, he was pleased graciously to accept thereof, with assurance of taking their desires therein into speedy consideration.

The Sheriff of Lichfield formerly committed into custody, touching the return of a Writ is now released.

The preparation of the City for the entertainment of his Majesty and both the Houses of Parliament are very great, the streets being railed where the Companies are to sit in their order, with their Streamers and Banners, & twelve Pageants which are made ready, each demonstrating something touching the manufacture of that Company which it represents. There is also made ready a rich Cupboard of Plate, which will be presented unto his Majesty, the whole Ceremony and order whereof we shall give you by the next.

Thursday, 5 July.

This day being appointed to entertain his Majesty at the Guild-hall, it proving wet, hindred much the glory of the show. His Majesty attended upon by the House of Lords and the House of Commons, with the Lords of the Council, &c. took Coach at White-hall, and went into the City, the streets being railed where the Companies sat with their several Banners and Streamers, through whom his Majesty passed, being conducted by the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and severall of the chief of each Company on Horseback with gold Chains and Vel-

vet Jackets unto Guild-hall, being entertained as he passed by the
 royal Pageants.

His Majesty attended with the Lords of the Upper House, the Com-
 mons in Parliament, Lords of his Majesties most honourable Privy
 Council, Barons, Viscounts, Earles, Marquesses and Dukes, the Lord
 Mayor, Lord Chamberlain, Lord Chancellor, the Lord Treasurer, the
 Dukes of York and Gloucester, takes his Way for Guild-hall, and at
 Fleetstreet Conduit he is received by a person representing Time in a
 very glorious Pageant, who addressed himself to his Majesty on the
 knee.

And to his Majesty passes on to *Pauls* Church-yard, where they are
 entertained by another Pageant, very much amplified and adorned,
 in which was seated Truth, who made her Address.

Another Pageant presents its self at Foster-lane. At the
 great Conduit in Cheapside *Fame* presents her Speech.

At *Pauls* Chain is another Pageant in the Nature of a
 Droll, where was presented the Figure of Industry, and
 the Carders and Spinners, in relation to the Clothworkers
 Company.

At Cheapside Crosse another Droll, where *Pretty* and
 the Tumblers played their tricks.

And from thence his Majesty passed on to Guild-hall,
 where notice given that his Majesty and the rest were in
 their several retiring rooms, every officer according to
 his condition and quality imployed himself, the Condu-
 ctors placing the Servitors (being clad in Plush) side by
 side from each Dresser to their several Tables, on which
 they were to attend.

His Majesty during Dinner time had several Musical
 Compliances both Instrumental and Vocal.

That ended, his Majesty and the rest retiring, was pre-
 sented with a Banquet.

BRITISH
 MUSEUM
 LONDON.

Printed by John Roddage in Lovells Court in Paternoster-row,
 As near to be had at the Office of Intelligence, 1704.

IRREGULAR MARKING
OF THE TRACTS

June. 28.

THE
Parliamentary Intelligencer,
COMPRENSIVE London.

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence, with
the Affairs now in Agitation in England,
Scotland, and Ireland.

For Information of the People.

Published by O. Davis

From Monday July 1. to Monday July 9. 1660.

Continued from June 12.

The Twenty second instant, the Swedes removed their Camp from before this place, and slighted all their Fortifications. They have scattered in all the small places round about us all the forces they had here, amounting to about 1500 Horse and Foot, and whilst they are busy about the execution of the other Articles of the Treaty, the King of Denmark is preparing a great Fleet, to transport out of this Island all the Swedish Militiaes, who are reported to amount yet to above 10000 men. The two Ambassadors of the States General of the United Provinces, and the English Ambassadors are gone to Stockholm, to congratulate the



Queen Regent of Swedland, upon the conclusion of that Peace, and Mr. Hannibal Seested is likewise to repair thither with two Counsellors of State, of his Danish Majesty, to propound to her Majesty and to the States of that Kingdom an Equivalent instead of the Isle of Bornholme, which by virtue of the same Treaty, is to be restored within a years time to the Crown of Swedland, the other Ambassadors of Holland having order to remain here, untill the Ratification of the said Treaty doth come.

Dantzick June 19. 1660.

This week the Ambassador that was sent by the Emperor to be present at the Treaty of *Oliva*, went away for *Vienna*, as did the Count of *Königsmark*, upon the advice he had that the Duke of *Curland* was reestablished in his Dominions. It is thought that the said Count is gone to *Warsow* to conclude a strict alliance between *Swedland* and *Poland*, for a conjunction of the Forces of both the Crowns against the *Muscovites*, who are marching with a most potent Army, which is to be commanded by the Grand Duke himself, which hath obliged his Polish Majesty to hasten the Dyet, wherein a successor to the Crown is to be nominated, and the most speedy means how to raise an Army of fourstore thousand men, to be likewise debated. Our Magistrates have sent some Deputies to *Warsow*, to demand the revocation of some new Impositions laid on all kinde of Merchandizes and Wares; but although our commerce be exceedingly prejudiced by it, there is so much the less likelihood of obtaining that demand, in regard the moneys accruing by the said Impositions, are particularly designed for that War, in case the States, upon their next meeting, do not finde some other way to get money for it.

Flensburg, June 22. 1660.

The Danish Forces commanded by the Count *Eberstein* about *Zenningen*, having received Orders to march towards

Eyderstede, eight Companies, of them are gone into *Gluckstadt*, to reinforce the Garrison there, and the rest are to remain in the County of *Binnembergh*. The young Count *Blankensmarch*, who was detained prisoner in *Gluckstadt*, is released, with General *Horn* and the other Swedish prisoners.

Lubeck, June 25. 1660.

All things are making ready for the march of the Imperial Forces that are in *Pomerania* and *Mecklenburgh*, as also for the removing of the Swedish Forces out of *Zealand*, and the Isles of *Laland*, *Falster* and *Maen*. The Swedish Forces are to be transported into *Sweden*, and into the Archbishopsrick of *Bremen*, and the Imperial Forces to pass into *Bohemia*, from whence the Emperor doth intend to draw his Forces to be sent into *Hungary*. It is supposed that a Dyer is to be very suddenly called to make an alliance with the Princes of the Empire, against the Grand Signior. The King of *Denmark* is likewise to repair very speedily to *Flenburgh*, to give them the necessary Orders, and to reform his Militia, but it is not thought he will disband his German Forces, which he intends to make use of as occasion shall serve.

Wednesday, June 27.

This day the Mayor of *S. Albans*, accompanied with Mr. *Foxwist* the Recorder, and some of the principal Burgesses his brethren, as the Representatives of the said Corporation, made their humble Address to his Majesty, the Recorder making a short and pithy speech by way of congratulation of his Majesties happy restoration to his Royal throne, and assurance of their loyalty and allegiance to his Majesty, and presented him with a resignation of the Feefarm rent purchased by the Corporation in his Majesties absence, and the arrears incurred in the mean time.

Which his Majesty was pleased graciously to accept, and to express his acceptance thereof, and that the Corporation

ration should, as occasion required, participate of his Royal grace and favor.

I have as I acquainted you in my last, made enquiry into the business of *Captain Rolle*, which was contradicted in some late Pamphlets; but upon discourse with Sir *James Smith* and Mr. *Calmady*, I find that the said *Captain Rolle* was seized for speaking words, and that Mr. *Calmady* giving too much credit to him that brought the Note, did in haste sign it.

Wednesday, Doctor *Collado* Deputy from the Commonwealth of *Geneva*, having presented unto his Majesty the Letters of the Lords Scyndics and Magistrates, and of the Pastors and Professors of that place, congratulating his Majesties happy return and restauration to his Kingdoms. And demanded in their name of his Majesty, the continuation of his Royal favor and good affection towards them. His Majesty was pleased to return them thanks for the expression of so cordial a respect, and to give the said Deputy a very gracious and acceptable answer upon his demand.

His Majesty having been pleased to bestow a Grant for the Degree and Honor of Baronet upon *Nicholas Steward* of *Hartley Maudit*, in the County of *Southampton* Esq; a Patens passed under the Great Seal of *England*, for conferring the said Honor and Degree of Baronet upon the said Sir *Nicholas Steward* accordingly.

Whitchall

On Monday last, Colonel Sir *John Robinson*, Alderman of *London*, and a Member of this Parliament, was by his Majesty made Lieutenant of the Tower of *London*, an action most acceptable not only to the City and Parliament, but indeed to the whole Nation, the very Prisoners themselves being glad of his company.

The Kingdom having for a long time, by reason of his Majesties absence, been troubled with the Evil, great numbers have lately flock'd for cure. His Sacred Majesty on

Monday

Monday last touched Two hundred and fifty in the Ban-
 queting-house; amongst whom, when his Majesty was de-
 livering the Gold, one shuffled himself in out of all hope of
 profit, which had not been strook'd; but his Majesty pre-
 sently discovered him, saying, *This man hath not yet been*
touch'd. His Majesty hath for the future appoynted every
 Friday for the care; at which time Two hundred, and no
 more, are to be presented to him; who are first to repair to
 Mr. *Knights* his Majesties Chyrurgion, living at the Cross-
 guns in *Russel street, Covent garden*, over against the Rose-
 Tavern, for their Tickets. That none might lose their Li-
 berty, he thought fit to make it known, that he will be at his house
 every Wednesday and Thursday from two till six o' the
 clock, to attend that service: And if any person of quality
 shall send to him, he will wait upon them at their lodgings,
 upon notice given to him.

On Tuesday, his Majesty was pleased to be at supper with
 the Lord *Stratford*, where he was very highly entertained.

His Majesty hath been graciously pleased to make Sir
William Compton Brother to the Earle of *Norhampton* Master
 of his Majesties Ordnance; Colonel *William Leg* Lieutenant
 of the Ordnance, Persons that have suffered with the
 Majesty in all his Troubles: and Major *Francis Nicols* Sur-
 veyor of his Ordnance for his faithfulness in adhering to his
 Excellency in all these late changes.

These following were restored to their Offices being for-
 merly put out for serving his Majesty, viz. *Edward Sutherland*
 to his place of Clarke to his Majesties Ordnance; Mr. *Mack*
 to his place of Storekeeper, and Mr. *Clarke* formerly Com-
 missary General in his late Majesties Army, to his place of
 Clarke of the Deliveries.

His Majesty conferred on Mr. *North* the Office of Com-
 troller of His Majesties Mint.

That the Soldiers may see the affection that his Sacred
 Majesty hath for the Army; he hath been pleased to do them
 in such hands as to take their Regiments this was lately

Col. *Anton Crooks*, for his own, which is now styled *The Royal Regiment*; what the names of the Officers are, you may see in the next. His Highness the Duke of *York* having honored the Regiment of the Lord *Falconberg*, as is own it, which is now called the Duke of *Yorks* Regiment, the Lord *Falconberg* and the Officers being still continued.

From his Excellencies Quarters at the Cock pit.

His Excellency hath been pleased lately to change some Officers, and to give their Commands to others. He hath given the command of the Troop late Captain *Shermans* in the Lord Viscount *Falklands* Regiment, to Col. *Henry Heylin*.

The Troop that was late Captain *Greenwoods*, in the same Regiment, to Capt. *Tho. Moyley*.

The Company late Major *Waterhouses* in Col. *Daniels* Regiment, to Capt. *Leonard Aizys*.

His Excellency hath likewise commissioned Major *Adam Brown*, br. wrr. to Sir *Ambrose Brown*, to be Major of Sir *Anthony Ashley Coopers* Regiment, going about to confer a greater honor on Major *Harley*.

Westminster.

Phinchus Pain that was lately Committed upon misinformation given, that he was the person that executed his late Majesty, is, upon Examination, discharged.

Naples the 5 of June 1660.

Our Vice Roy having received an express from the Spanish Ambassador residing at Rome, sent to give him notice of the conclusion of the Peace of the Empire, he caused presently the *Te Deum* to be sung for it, in the Church of St. *James*, in the presence of all our Magistrates, and with the noyse of all the Canons of our Cathed, and other tokens of joy ordinarily made use of on such occasions.

Madrid 9 June 1660.

The Order of our Lady of the mercy and redemption of the

the Slaves, having sent some Deputys to Algier, about March last, namely some Fryers of the Province of Castille and Andalusia, they brought from thence, about the later end of the last month 362 Slaves, whom they had redeemed; and amongst others severall Moncks of the Orders of *St. Dominick*, *St. Francis* and *St. Austin*. And because the money they carried for that purpose, was not found sufficient for redeeming so great a number, Father *Antonio de Rigo* remained as an Ostage, for the performance of the fourth Vow of this Order. The preparations against Portugal are continued every where, but the season being very much spent already, many are of opinion that they will not be made use of this year.

Rome 12 June 1660.

Within these few daies, Monsieur Boncompagno, Archbishop of Bononia, arrived here, and having repaired to salute the Pope; he declared him his Major-Dome. The 5 instant Cardinal Barberigo, being come to the Palace Quirinal, he received there the Cardinals hat from the Pope's hands, and so of all manner, and having been very sumptuously feasted by Cardinal Chigi, with Cardinal Mancini, he began his visits of the Colledge of Cardinalls, by that of Cardinal Barberin, the Sub-Dome of that Colledge.

The 6. Cardinal Vecchiacelli, Bishop of Rieti, was consecrated in the new Church by Cardinal Rospigliosi, assisted therein by Mr. *Sigismund* Archbishop of Thessalonica, and Mr. Caraffa Archbishop of Patrasso. The same day, the young son, of whom the Princess Bohemse was lately delivered, was christened in the church of S. Laurence, by Cardinal Chigi, in the Popes behalf, and named Marc Antonio, John Maria, Joseph, Philip, Thomas, Nicholas, Francis, Dominick, Bernardino, Gaspard and Caetan. The next day the Propositions were made for the Bishopricks, and Cardinal d'Este propounded that of Beziers in France, for the Abbot Boazi.

The 4. instant, *Te Deum* was sung in our Cathedral church for the peace between Sweden, Poland, and their Allies. The same day, the Dowager Empress went from hence for Jutenburgh in Stiria, where she will expect the Dutchess of Milan, her mother. Since the confirmation of the news of the defeat of Prince Ragotsky's forces, soon men have been commanded to march with all speed towards the frontiers of Hungary, to join with the Imperial army; and order hath been given to the Commander in chief, to reinforce the chiefest garrisons, so that they may hinder the progress of the Turkish army, who seem to have a design to advance that way. But it is thought they will soon alter their resolutions, if what we have heard by letters from thence prove true, that Prince Ragotsky having gathered the remainder of his forces, hath so resolutely fallen on the Turkish army, in a narrow place, that 5 or 6000 of them were slain there, and that he hath regained most of the prisoners taken from him. In the mean while, we are confidently informed, that that Prince not finding himself able to oppose the forces that are preparing against him, without a very potent assistance, hath offered unto the Emperor to put all the important places of Transylvania into his hands, and wholly to renounce any engagement with the Turkish Empire.

Regensburg, Jan. 15.

The 3. instant, the Cardinal of Osnabrock our Bishop had his Synod in this place, where he found about 600 Churchmen of this Diocese, and ended it as he had begun it, by a general Procession.



A Leather Portmanteau lost at Stirlingburn or Rochester, when his Majesty came thither, wherein was a suit of Camolet de Holland, with 2 little laces in a seam, eight pair of white gloves, and a pair of black leather, about twenty yards of sky-coloured Ribbon twelve penny broad, and a whole piece of black Ribbon ten penny broad; a cloth lead colour'd cloak, with store of linnen, a pair of shoes, slippers, a Montero, and other things; all which belong to a Gentleman (a near Servant to his Majesty) who hath been too long imprisoned and sequestred, to be now robbed, when all men hope to enjoy their own: If any can give notice, they may leave word with Mr. Samuel Merne his Majesties Book-binder at his house in Little-Bricain, and they shall be thankfully rewarded.

Captain Edward Ranger Foot-post of Dover is restored to his place, having been deprived thereof ever since the year 1648. for his Loyalty to his late Majesty, and lodging at the Star on West Street-Hill.

Whereas there is a Pamphlet lately published, with no name to it, wherein amongst many accusations of several persons, *The Viner*, Alderman of London (being Sherriff of London when his Prince was murthured) is said to be then present: This is to acquaint you, that it is a false aspersion, he being not there when that horrid execution was done, but did declare his detestation of so foul and vile an act.

And whereas the Pamphleteer further saith, that the said Alderman *Viner* got well by ordering the massy heaps of plate for the Mint, that is also false, he never having the ordering of any of the Publick massy heaps of plate for the Mint, nor did he at any time finger one penny of the Publicks money.

Sir John VVitterong, who had disbursed several great sums of money upon many of his Majesties pictures, to preserve them from worse hands, did lately present them all to his Majesty gratis.

Mr. Combes lately restored to his Majesty Land belonging to the Crowne, which he had purchased at a considerable value at Hemsted in Hertfordshire. The like was done by the Town at the same time that had purchased the other part. His Majesty was pleased to make Mr. Combes Steward thereof.

There is a particular List given unto his Majesty of the names of all such as have bought his Majesties Lands; and what they bought, whereby it may fairly be expected that they will be as just to his Majesty as those honest Gent. of Hertfordshire have been.

Hamburg, June 17. 1660.
 The Swede and Pole make themselves ready to fall on the Muscovite, who is much distressed by the incursion of the Tartar, who falling into *Russia*, gave the Muscovite a great overthrow, sack'd and harra'd the Country, and carried away many thousand slaves. On the other side the Cossacks are slain in, destroying all they meet with. The Muscovites that are hemm'd in at *Jochwith*, it's thought cannot get off without great loss, though the Muscovite dreins all his Garrisons to make a body to relieve their Army there. The white Russians have made a confederacy to joyn with the Pole against their Lord and Emperour of Russia, as soon as the Pole shall march into the Field with a considerable Army. The Polish General *Carnetshy* hath defeated the Muscovy General *Cowingsky*, and cut him off 7000 men, who is retreated with the rest toward the *Wilts* at *Lachowitz*. There is a discourse here, that the Swede having yet his Fleet that was kept in by Vice-Admiral *de Ruyter* at liberty, will joyn with others at *Landscrown* and *Gottenburgh* to infest *Arch-Angelo* and destroy the Muscovite there. The Poles have taken *Buckowa*, which cost the Muscovites so many years siege, so that Muscovy is now reduced to a very sad condition. They thirst after peace, which is not granted them, they threaten to cut their Governour *Nassortin* in pieces, and extirpate his whole Generation.

Bordeaux, June 29. 1660.

The 24 instant, the Queen made her devotions in the Covent of the Carmelites, Nuns of this place, and the next day their Majesties did the like in the Church of *Saint Andrew*. The 25, all the Corporations of this place had their audience, being conducted thereto by *M. de Sainct*, Master of the Ceremonies, and at night there was a Spanish Comedy at Court; where the Count *de Fuensaldagna* and all the other Grantees were present. The 26, the Town-house gave to their Majesties the diversification of a

great fire-work erected before their Majesties lodgings. The 27, their Majesties went aboard the great Boat presented to them by our Jurates at Cadillac, and departed our Cannon playing all that while, with several volleys of the Kings Musketeers, who went before in two great boats, and were followed in a third boat by his Majesties Trumpeters. The boat wherein were their Majesties was drawn by three barks, in each of which were twelve men rowing in blew coats, laced with silver lace, and the rest of the Court followed in several other Boats, which made a little, but very pleasing Fleet.

Whitehall.

On Wednesday the fourth of July, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and capital Burgesses of the corporation of Doncaster, in the County of York, having the honor to be introduced to his Majesty by the Earl of Dunfreeze, Lord Castleton, and Sir John Danney, for a demonstration of their loyalty, duty and affection to his Majesty, humbly presented by the hands of *Thomas Bradford* their Mayor, a congratulatory Address, wherein they returned all possible thanks to Almighty God, who had been graciously pleased to restore his Majesty to his people, and his people to his Majesties Government, engaging themselves to defend his Majesties sacred person and Government against all opposers, and therewith the Mayor tendered a surrender of a Fee-farm rent of 74 l. 13 s. 11 d. *per annum*, an ancient Flower of the Crown, which being in these times exposed to sale, they had redeemed out of other hands, and now joyfully restored them to his Majesty, both which his Majesty was pleased very graciously to accept of, and returned them thanks, with many particular expressions of affection and favour to that Town. The same day *Doctor Ryaw*, a person of great learning and integrity, who attended his sacred Majesty in his troubles, as long as his age did enable him to travel, was this day sworn Chaplain Extraordinary to his Majesty.

On

On Thursday his Sacred Majesty, and both Houses of Parliament, were entertained by the City of London at Guild-hall; the unseasonable weather took off much of the Solemnity which was intended to be performed, so that his Majesty went into London attended onely by his own household guards, which proceeded in this order, Adjutant General *Miller* rode before at some little distance to make way, after whom went Sir *William Throckmorton*, now Knight-Marshal, his footmen and servants waiting on either side of him, before six Trumpets, then a Kettle-Drum, another Class of seven Trumpets, six Maces, the Heralds in rich coats, the pages and footmen, and next his Majesties Coach with six horses, guarded on both sides with his Majesties Royal Band of Pensioners (walking on foot with their pistols in their hand, under the Command of the most noble and valient E. of Cleaveland their Captain) the Equires and several of his Majesties servants, next them came the Yeomen of the Guard, then the Lord Chancellor in his Coach, the Duke of Buckingham in his, and so all the Nobility in their order. The Speaker of the House of Commons in his Coach and six horses, attended by a troop of horse that were upon their guard that day, and after him the House of Commons in Coaches. In London several of the pent-houses and windows were adorned with Tapestry, a lane made by the Liveries of the several Companies, and many Pageants in the streets. In *St. Pauls Church-yard*, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and several others of the City richly accoutred met his Majesty, and from thence conducted him to Guild-hall. The Gentlemen of the Artillery led by the most valient and learned *John Lord Lucas*, at Cheapside opened to the right and left, and guarded both sides of the way whilst his Majesty passed through. Being come to Guild-hall, Carpets were spread from the Hall down to the Council-Chamber for his Majesty to tread on, before dinner Sir *William Wild* the Recorder made a

Speech

Speech to his Majesty, declaring the great honor that his Majesty was pleased to bestow on them in designing formerly to send to them his most gracious Letter and Declaration, and now to adde to that kindness, by affording them his Royal presence, &c. At the upper end of the great Hall, the Hosting towards the West was raised three ascents, where was placed a Chair of State, and a rich Canopy, where his Majesty and his two Royal Brothers dined, where his Majesties servants, and several Aldermen and Common-Council-men attended.

The House of Peers, and House of Commons dined at other tables in the great Hall, attended likewise by Aldermen and Common-Council-men, at the sound of the loud musick the whole service was set on the Table, and during the whole dinner time they were entertained with variety of musick, both instrumental and vocal.

After dinner was a very costly banquet, and then an interlude, where a Rustick was represented, to the content of his Majesty, and the rest of the Spectators.

After this his Majesty retired him into a with-drawing room, where he was pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Alderman *Reynoldson*, Mr. *Cleyson*, the Chamberlain of London, and Colonel *Player* his son.

On Friday July 6. The Mayor and Citizens of the ancient City of Lincoln, having drawn up an humble Address to his Majesty, together with a resignation of their Fee-farm rent of 81 l. *per annum* under their Common Seal, did send the same by *Robert Marshal Esq;* and *William South Gent.* unto Sir *Tho. Meres* and *John Monson Esq;* who now serve in Parliament for the said City, which was this day delivered.

After a Speech first made by Sir *Tho. Meres* unto his Sacred Majesty, in behalf of the City of Lincoln, representing unto his Majesty how oft and how much that City had suffered in the late War, and how loyal and faithful the Citizens thereof do continue unto his Majesty, and that

that as the want of his Majesties Government was their decay, so he being peaceably re-establish'd, they hope to repair their losses under his protection and favour, he delivered his Majesty this Address.

To the Kings Most Excellent Majesty.

YOUR Majesties most obedient Subjects, the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens and Commonalty of your Majesties antient City of Lincoln, do humbly prostrate themselves before your Majesty, acknowledging that through the general defection of your Majesties Subjects in this your Kingdome from their Allegiance, occasioned by the prevalency of the late pretended powers, they were therein involved with the rest of your Majesties Subjects, and therefore do most humbly and submissively apply themselves, and lay hold on your Majesties most gracious Pardon, and through and under your Majesties gracious favour and elemency do with all humility, as a body incorporate, present to your Majesty their sense and apprehension of Gods mercy to your Majesties Subjects (giving God the praise) that Divine Providence hath not onely preserv'd your sacred person in the midst of many and eminent dangers, but likewise hath made restauration of your Maiesty in peace to your Subjects, and of them to their Allegiance to your most gracious Maiesty, as their undoubted Sovereign, next they present their hopes and prayers for prosperity and blessings from Almighty God upon your sacred Maiesty, and your Government over them as their King, and beg your protection of their persons and estates by the antient and known Laws of your Kingdome, and your Majesties aforesaid City of Lincoln & the incorporate body thereof do with al humble submission to your Maiesty acknowledg, that during the prevalency of the late pretended powers over them, and the rest of your
Majesties

Subjects, to avoid the mischief and distresses which in all probability might have occurred, if the Fee-farm due from your said City had come into the hands and power of such as might have made use of the purchase of it, - to have invaded their privileges and interests. Your aforesaid City upon the account of inevitable necessity, and self-preservation, were constrained to borrow the sum of seven hundred pounds, wherewith to purchase the aforesaid Fee-farm of eighty and one pounds *per annuum*.

Now may it please your most Excellent Majesty, your aforesaid Subjects, the Mayor, Sheriff, Citizens and Comonalty of the City of Lincoln, do hereby for themselves and their Successors, freely and humbly surrender and resign unto your most Sacred Majesty, all the rights & interest which they have or may pretend to the said Fee-farm, by reason of the aforesaid purchase: And do also humbly declare, That your said City will yearly render to your Majesty, as your undoubted right and due, from time to time, as it becomes payable; and will further with all readiness freely do or make a y further Declaration or publique Act, as your Majesty Learned Council shall devise; for confirmation of these pretences, or contents of them.

And in testimony of the unanimous, full and free consent of the whole body incorporate of your Majesty's said City, they have caused to be put to their common Seal, the fix and twentieth day of June, in the twelfth year of your Majesties most gracious Reign over England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, &c.

His Majesty was pleased most graciously to receive the Address, with several expressions of favour; and then Sir *Thos. Murray* knee'd a second time humbly upon his knee beseech his Majesty to vouchsafe his favour to this ancient City; which his Majesty granted accordingly, and as an earnest thereof gave them the honor of his Majesty's hand.

At his Excellencies Quarters at the *Black-Moor*.
His Excellency makes it his whole business to settle the Army as may be most to his Majesties Service, and in order therunto hath removed several Officers, and put others in their places. He hath lately removed Capt. *Pease* and Capt. *Chamber* of Col. *Alfords* Regiment, belonging to the Garrison of Dunkirk, and put Capt. *Rope* and Capt. *Richard Power* in their places.

There is a very confident report that M. *Sey*, one that late in the pretended High Court of Justice, for trial of his late Majesty of ever blessed memory, is now Prisoner at Dunkirk.

18
The transfer upon him the Honour of Knighthood.

Mercurius Publicus:

COMPRISING

The Sum of Foreign Intelligence;

WITH

The Affairs now in Agitation in England, Scotland, and Ireland.

For Information of the People.

Published by Order

From Thursday July 5. to Thursday July 13. 1660

Westminster.

His Majesty hath been pleased to make Serjeant
The Twiss a member of this Parliament,
of the Justice of the Court of the
King Bench, a person for his learning and
loyalty, universally known to the People in
consideration whereof his Majesty was also graciously plea-

(434)
 ted to confer upon him the honour of Knighthood.

Blaye, June 30. 1660.

The 27th instant, their Majesties at their coming out of Bourdeaux, passing before Boury, a great number of Guns were shot off. About two in the afternoon they arrived here, and were received with the like shooting off our Cannon, both of the Town, and of the Ships that are upon our road, and with great acclamations of the people, who were ravished to see the King and the Queen, who is admired wheresoever she comes. The Duke of St. Simon our Governour presented unto them upon the Port the Mayor and the Magistrates, who made a speech to the Princess, the King and the Queen Mother, giving her in all places where they came, all the honors and respects of the people: The said Duke presented likewise to his Majesty the keys of this place, which the King gave him again presently, with expressions of esteem and trust suitable to his fidelity and service. The Cardinal *Mazarin* being come an hour after, he was likewise received by our Governour upon the Port, and accompanied to the Castle, where he had his lodgings. The Duke did most magnificently entertain the whole Court. The next day about five a clock in the morning, the King with the Cardinal went for Brouage, our Governour went with them as far as one of his own houses, where he gave the King the divertissement of hunting, and the Queens took their journey by the way of Jonzac and Xaintes, to go to St. Jean de Angèle, where the King is to meet them.

ADVERTISEMENT.

W^oA. Leaphy, Postmaster, left at Stirlingham or Richfield, when Mr. Mayhew came thither, wherein was a pair of Camlets de Hollande, with a little lace in a fan, a pair of white 'trous', and a pair of Does leather, about twenty yards of old green ribbed muslin, some new muslin, and a whole piece of black ribbon on paper.

Great Deliberation being made, that Sir John, a fair of Honor, Minister, and other things, all which, being a Gentleman (a near Servant to his Majesty) who hath been for long imprisoned and confined, as he now labored, when all men hoped to enjoy their own. If any can give notice, they may leave word with John Samuel, Member for Middlesex, Book-Binder, in his house in Little Britain, and they shall be thankfully rewarded.

Sir John Ffittering, who had disbursed several great sums of money upon many of his Majesties pictures, to preserve them from worse hands, did lately present them all to his Majesty gratis.

Mr. Combes lately restored to his Majesty Land belonging to the Crowne, which he had purchased at a considerable value at Hemsted in Hertfordshire. The like was done by the Town at the same time that had purchased the other part. His Majesty was pleased to make Mr. Combes Steward thereof.

There is a particular List given unto his Majesty of the names of all such as have bought his Majesties Lands, and what they bought, whereby it may fairly be expected that they will be as just to his Majesty as those honest Gent. of Hertfordshire have been.

Hamburg, June 17.

The Swede and Pole make themselves ready to fall on the Muscovite, who is much distressed by the incursion of the Tartar, who falling into Russia, gave the Muscovite a great overthrow, sack'd and harra'd the Country, and carried away many thousand slaves. On the other side the Cossacks are slain in, destroying all they meet with. The Muscovites that are hemm'd in at Jochwith, it's thought cannot get off without great loss, though the Muscovite drains all his Garrisons to make a body to relieve their Army there. The white Russians have made a confederacy to joyn with the Pole against their Lord and Emperour of Russia, as soon as the Pole shall march into the Field with a considerable Army. The Polish General Cherny has defeated the Muscovy General Covingsky,

and cut him off 7000 men, who is retreated with the rest toward the Wilda at Lachowitz. There is a discourse here, that the Swede having yet his Fleet that was kept in by Vice-Admiral *de Ruyter* at liberty, will joyn with others at Landsdown and Gortzenburgh to invest Arch-Angelo and destroy the Muscovite there. The Poles have taken Buckowa, which cost the Muscovites so many years siege, so that Muscovy is now reduced to a very sad condition. They thirst after peace, which if not granted them they threaten to cut their Government *Moskwa* in pieces, and extirpate his whole Generation.

On Wednesday the fourth of July, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and capital Burgesses of the corporation of Doncaster, in the County of York, having the honor to be introduced to his Majesty by the Earl of Dunfreeze, Lord *Castleton*, and Sir *John Dunwilly*, for a demonstration of their loyalty, duty and affection to his Majesty, humbly presented by the hands of *Thomas Bradford* their Mayor, a congratulatory Address, wherein they returned all possible thanks to Almighty God, who had been graciously pleased to restore his Majesty to his people, and his people to his Majesties Government, engaging themselves to defend his Majesties sacred person and Government against all opposers, and therewith the Mayor tendered a surrender of a Fee-farm rent of 74 l. 13 s. 11 d. ob. per annum, an ancient Flower of the Crown, which being in these times exposed to sale, they had redeemed out of other hands, and now joyfully restored them to his Majesty, both which his Majesty was pleased very graciously to accept of, and returned them thanks, with many particular expressions of affection and favour to that Town. The same day Doctor *Byam*, a person of great learning and integrity, who attended his sacred Majesty in his troubles, as long as his age did enable him to travel, was this day sworn Chaplain Extraordinary to his Majesty.

On Thursday his Sacred Majesty, and both Houses of Parliament, were entertained by the City of London at Guild-hall, the most honorable weather took off much of the solemnity which was intended to be performed, so that his Majesty went into London, attended only by his own household guards, which proceeded in this order, Assistant General *Waller* rode before at some little distance to make way, after whom went Sir *William Waller*, then Knight Marshal, his footmen and servants, walking on either side of him, before six Trumpeters, then a Mistle-Drum, another Column of seven Trumpeters, six Maces, the Herald in rich coats, the pages and footmen, and near his Majesties Coach with six horses, guarded on both sides with his Majesties Royal Band of Pensioners, walking in a foot with their pikes in their hand, under the Command of the most noble and valiant B. of Cleveland their Captain, the Equires and several of his Majesties servants, next them came the Yeomen of the Guard, then the Lord Chancellor in his Coach, the Duke of Buckingham in his, and so all the Nobility in their order. The Speaker of the House of Commons in his Coach and family, attended by a troop of horse that were upon their guard that day, and after him the House of Commons in Coaches. In London several of the best houses and windows were adorned with Tapestries, a tape made by the Livants of the several Companies, and many Pageants in the streets. In St. Pauls Church-yard the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and several others of the City richly accoutred met his Majesty, and from thence conducted him to Guild-hall. The Gentlemen of the Armory led by the most valiant and learned Sir *John* at Cheap-side opened to the right and left, and guarded both sides of the way whilst his Majesty passed through, being come to Guild-hall, Carpets were laid from the Hall down to the Council-Chamber for his Majesty to sit on. Before dinner Sir *William Waller* the Recorder made a Speech.

Speech to his Majesty, declaring the great honor that his Majesty was pleased to bestow on them in designing formerly to lend to them his most gracious Petter and Declaration, and now to add to that kindness by affording them his Royal presence, &c. At the upper end of the great Hall, the looking towards the West was raised three steps, where was placed a Chair of State, and a rich Canopy; where his Majesty and his two Royal Brothers dined, where his Majesties servants, and several Aldermen and Common Council-men attended.

The House of Peers, and House of Commons dined at other tables in the great Hall; attended likewise by Aldermen and Common Council-men; at the sound of the loud musick the whole service was begun the Table, and during the whole dinner time they were entertained with variety of musick, both instrumentall and vocal.

After dinner was a very costly Banquet, and then an interlude, where a Rustick was represented, to the content of his Majesty, and the rest of the Spectators.

After this his Majesty retired him into a withdrawing room, where he was pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Alderman Reynoldes, Mr. Clerk, the Chamberlain of London, and Col. Nel. After his Royal

On Friday July 6. The Mayor and Citizens of the ancient City of Lincoln, having drawn up an humble Address to his Majesty, together with a resignation of their Fee-farm rent of 811 *per annum* under their Common Seal, did send the same by Robert Marshall Esq. and William Smith Gent. unto Sir Tho. Miers and John Mopson Esq. who now sit in Parliament for the said City, which was this day delivered.

After a Speech then made by Sir Tho. Miers unto his Sacred Majesty, in behalf of the City of Lincoln, representing unto his Majesty how oft and how much that City had suffered in the late War, and how loyal and faithful the Citizens thereof do continue unto his Majesty, and that

that as the want of his Majesties Government was their decay, so he being possibly re-establish'd, they hope to repair their losses under his protection and favour, he delivered his Majesty this Address.

To the Kings Most Excellent Majesty.

YOUR Majesties most obedient Subjects, the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens and Commonalty of your Majesties ancient City of Lincoln, do humbly prostrate themselves before your Majesty, acknowledging that through the general defection of your Majesties Subjects in all your Kingdoms from their Allegiance, occasioned by the prevalency of the late pretended powers, they were thereby involved with the rest of your Majesties Subjects, and therefore do most humbly and submissively apply themselves, and lay hold on your Majesties most gracious Pardon, and through and under your Majesties gracious favour and clemency do with all humility, and bold incorporation, present to your Majesty their humble and affectionate prayer of Gods mercy to your Majesties Subjects, giving God the praise, that Divine Providence hath not only preserved your sacred person in the midst of many and eminent dangers, but likewise hath made restauration of your Majesty in peace to your Subjects, and of them to their Allegiance to your most gracious Majesty, as to a doubted Sovereign, now they present their hopes and prayers for prosperity and blessings from Almighty God upon your sacred Majesty, and your Government over them as their King, and beg your protection of their persons and estates by the ancient, and known, Laws of your Kingdom, and your Majesties aforesaid City of Lincoln, of the incorporate body thereof do with all humble submission to your Majesty acknowledge, that during the prevalency of the late pretended powers over them, and the rest of your

From

Subjects, to avoid the mischiefs and difficulties which in all probability might have occurred, if the Fee-farm had been put out from your said City had consigned the said land and power of the said Fee-farm to the purchase of it, so have provided that the said City should be enabled to purchase the said Fee-farm upon the account of a payable sum of seven hundred pounds, wherewith to purchase the said Fee-farm of eighty and one pounds per annum.

Now may it please your most Excellent Majesty, your aforesaid Subjects, the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens and Comoralty of the City of Lincoln, do hereby for themselves and their Successors, freely and humbly surrender and resign unto your most Sacred Majesty, all the right & interest which they have or may pretend to the said Fee-farm rent, by reason of the aforesaid purchase: And do also humbly declare, That your said City will yearly render to your Majesty, as your undoubted right and due, from time to time, as it becomes payable; and will further with all readiness do or make any further Declaration or public Act, or other Majesties Learned Council shall devise, for confirmation of the same, or content of them.

And in testimony of the unanimous will and free consent of the whole body incorporate of your Majesties said City, they have caused to be put to their common Seal, the six and twentieth day of June, in the seventh year of your Majesties most glorious Reign over England, Scotland, France, and Ireland.

His Majesty was pleased most graciously to receive the Address with several expressions of favour, and then Sir *Theobald* did sit second time humbly upon his knee before his Majesty, beseeching him for his favour to that ancient City, which his Majesty granted accordingly, and as an earnest thereof gave them the honor of his Majesty's hand.

At his Excellencies Quarters at the Castle of York.
His Excellency makes it his whole business to send the Army, as may be most to his Majesties Service, and in order thereto hath removed several Officers, and put others in their places, viz. the Lordly removed Capt. *Pease* and Capt. *Chapman* of Col. *Waller's* Regiment, he quitted the Garrison of Dunblake, and put Capt. *Pope* and Capt. *Ridley* in their places.

There is a very confident report that Mr. *Step.* one that late in the prebended High Court of Justice, for a year or so, late Majesty of ever blessed memory, is now Prisoner at Dunblake.

This day *The Terrill* of the Inner Temple, and *John Turner* of the Middle Temple Esqrs. were made Serjeants at Law.

From

Subjects, to avoid the mischief and pressures which in all probability might have occurred, if the Fee-farm due from your said City had come into the hands and power of the said King, they have made use of the purchase of it, to have provided their said City and themselves Your aforesaid City upon the account of a profitable and necessary self-preservation, were constrained to borrow the sum of seven hundred pounds, wherewith to purchase the aforesaid Fee-farm of eighty and one pounds *per annum*.

Now may it please your most Excellent Majesty, your aforesaid Subjects, the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens and Comonsalty of the City of Lincoln, do hereby for themselves and their Successors, fully and humbly surrender and resign unto your most Sacred Majesty, all the right & interest which they have or may pretend to the said Fee-farm rent, by reason of the aforesaid purchase: And do also humbly declare, That your said City will yearly render to your Majesty, as your undoubted right and due, from time to time, as it becomes payable; and will further with all readiness fully do or make any further Declaration or publicke Act, or any Manner of sealed Council or other device, for confirmation of the premises, or contents of them.

And in testimony of the unanimous, full and free consent of the whole body incorporate of your Majesties said City, they have caused to be put to their common Seal, the six and twentieth day of June, in the twelfth year of your Majesties most Gracious Reign over England, Scotland, France, and Ireland.

His Majesty was pleased most graciously to receive the Address with several expressions of favour: and then Sir Thomas Boleyn

IRREGULAR

PAGINATION

There is a very confident report that Mr. Ser. one that lies in the prebended High Court of Justice, for aye of the late Majesty of ever blessed memory, is now Prisoner at Dunkirk.

This day The Terryll of the Inner Temple, and Christopher Turner of the Middle Temple Esqrs, were made Serjeants at Law.

From

(70438)

Milan the 19 of June 1660.

The Duke of Savoy's forces sent to the Republick of Venice, passing upon the Po through this State, the Duke of Sermoneta our Governour hath published a Proclamation, forbidding, under very great penalties, to give any assistance or relief to such souldiers as shall run away from their Colours. And until the Express doth return, which he hath sent to Naples to hasten the money he is to receive from thence, he hath delivered his Orders for the Estates for part of the forces of the Milanese that are to be shipped at Elmal, and to pass into Spain against the Portugall.

Old Aberdeen, July 2, 1660.

As soon as the good news came to us of His Majesties restoration, the Masters and members of the Kings Colledge in this University of Aberdeen, did testify their joy by singing of Psalms, ringing of Bells, Bonfires, and such other jollities as are usual. But knowing that they were not only tyed to his Majesty as their lawful Sovereign King, but also by a nearer relation, as being only Patron of that House, they thought it incumbent on them to give a more full testimony of their real joy and praise to God for bringing home their Patron, and therefore did a second time, being accompanied with the Provost, Bayliffs and Council of Aberdeen, Sheriff and Commissary, with the Ministers and Students, with many other Gentlemen, go to the great Church, which was of old the Cathedral of Aberdeen, and there reverently hear their own Minister preach a learned Thanksgiving Sermon, with great contentment to all the hearers. After Sermon they all came by way of Procession from the Church to the Colledge, singing Psalms. Then one of the Professors of Divinity made an Oration in the common School. The Magistrates of Aberdeen, with all other persons of quality, were set in the middle of the Court near to the Fountain, before a Theatre hung all about with the Hangings which King

James

Then the Fourth belloyed upon the Colledge, with other
Ornaments and Garlands, and Crowns of flowers of all sorts,
the Picture of the King was in the middle, and upon his left
hand his Excellency General Monck, because the Speakers had
in their Orations something to speak as to them. The Stairs
about, the Windows, and all the Court below, were so full of
Spectators, that I thought there had scarcely been so many
people in the parts about us. Upon this Theatre were set all
the Masters and Students in order in their Gowns. In the first
place the Principal prayed and praised God, and did shew the
hearers, that there were five young men, Students, to speak in
that place one after another, which was accordingly done, and
indeed they did it very gravely and reverently. The subject of
their Oration was as followeth.

The first spoke of the great happiness which Scotland en-
joyed under Kings, since the days of *Fergus the First*, until the
time of the late troubles. The second spoke of the miseries the
Nations suffered by the late Kings murder, the present Kings
removal from His just Rights and Dignities. The third spoke
of the praises due to his Excellency for restoring the King to
His Kingdoms. The fourth spoke of the great happinesses, and
many favors, belloyed upon the University by Kings, and of
the losses sustained by the interruption of Kingly Government.
The fifth had a gratulatory Oration for the Kings return. After
they had ended, there was a Latin Hymn of about eighty lines,
very harmoniously and chearfully sung, and at the end of e-
very fourth line, *Psalm 134. Cantabatur.*

It is incredible to know how joyful the people of all ranks
were, who were present, the people of this poor Town did
celebrate their unspeakable joy all the night with Bonfires, ringing
of Bells, playing on Musical Instruments, and Dancings, yet
without the least debauchery of drinking, such an influence
hath His Majesty's sobriety upon the people. All things were
so carried, as befitted their zeal due to His Majesty, and
good discipline of this place. Much of the honor of this
(though all were active enough) is due to that truly learned Dr.
Nott, Professor of Medicine here.

Advertisements of Books newly Printed and Published

A Profitable and well grounded Concordance, both fitted for the meanest Capacity, and very useful for general good; wherein may be readily found, the chief words contained in the Scriptures, &c. &c. &c. Price.

Saturday no Sabbath, or the Seventh dayes Sabbath, moved to be a fast to the believing Christian, to the glory of the Gospel, by the Late of *Marston*, his Ser. Christ, being an evidence of several Dispensations both in Time & Place by *Pauls London*, of a s. 6 d. price. All sold by *Francis Smith* at the Elephant and Castle without Temple Bar.

Advertisements:

About seven weeks since one *Robert Whitbread* went away from his Master *Thomas Taywell* Glazier, living at *Chalmersford* in Essex about 18 years old, Prudy thick set, brown hair, his Cloathes of a dark gray, his Breasts being puffed outwards, he hath on a whitish line and a mingled pair of Stockings. Give notice to All Church Lane at the Kings head, and to *Chalmersford* aforesaid, and the persons shall be well rewarded.

LOST on Thursday the 18 of June 1660. between 7. and 8. a Clock in the morning, between the *Blow Bore* head in *Kings Street Westminster*, and the *Douling Alley*. A wadded Roper with a black chreded Hills (a great wye) silver handle: If any person shall give notice thereof to *Mr. James Dwyer* between the *Grave* keys below *Fleet Church*, they shall be well rewarded for their pains.

AT *Mercat Robins* a Member of Parliament, on *Whitsun Monday* last at his Park at *Mercat* in *Yorkshire*, shot with their Accompanys, attempted to kill his Dear, and killed his Keeper, one *William James*, a tall slender black man 30 or 40 years old, *Christopher Fish* a tall big black man about the same age, *Marmaduke Horsforn*, a slender Youth with a thin face, shew 20 years old, they lived in *Rippon* or near. Whosoever can apprehend them, or either of them, and give notice to *Mercat Robins* aforesaid, or to *Edmond Rogers* house at the late Post in *Sherborne Lane London*, they shall be well rewarded for their pains.

LOST out of *William Kinghams* ground at *West Green* in the Parish of *Tottenham* *Crist*, one brown bay Gelding, having all his paces, a white blaze in the Forehead, laved eared, some white on all his Feet, and on the Saddle place, fourteen hand high, six or seven years old. Give notice to *Henry Goldsmith* (the owner) at *Weymouth* in *Bedfordshire*, or to *William Kingham* aforesaid, or to *William Hopkins* at the three Kings in *Wapping*, and the party shall be well rewarded.

Every one can scarce or bring Tidings of one *Philip* a boy of *London* years of Age, with long lock bright hair, short of stature, freckle face, with a Gray French hat, who ran away from his Mother, and is supposed to be gone toward *Gravesend*, or to be lurking about *Town* privately. If any can apprehend him, or by any desired to bring word to *Mr. Platt* a Gentleman at *Grays Inn*, and in that case *Twenty* shillings for his pains, besides charges.

Advertisement of Medicine

Advertisement.
 Gentlemen, You are desired to take notice, That Mr. Thomas Backwood, who for some years past perambled and gave directions to Mr. Backwood, Mr. Backwood Backward, to make and engrave in the, for the publick good, these famous Letters or Petitions, against the cure of Contagious, Scrophulous, Cancerous, Akinous, Rheumatic, Peripneumony, French, Colds, in general, directed hitherto to the Lords, and a Committee of the House of Commons, against the Physicians, Surgeons, Apothecaries, and other Ministers of the said House, and myself (being the Author and first compiler of them) were taken at his House on Mill-eed Green. And for more convenience of the people, I immediately leaveth them sealed up with his Coat of Arms on the papers, with Mr. Rich. Lowder (so formerly) at the Sign of the White Lion near the North door of Pauls Church, Mr. Henry Galle over against Dunstons Church in Fleetstreet, Mr. William Milward at Willemsen Hall Gate, Mr. John Thomas at Dunstons Hall Gate in Willemsen, and Mr. Robert Hobsbaw the Turkey-head near the entrance of the Royal Exchange, Bankstreet, and so others.

This is published to prevent the design of some Pretenders, who counterfeit the said Letters, to the disadvantage of the said Gentlemen, and great abuse of the People.

Heidelberg, June 23. 1660.

We are much rejoiced here to understand of the good agreement between the King and Parliament, desiring the continuance of Gods blessing upon them; and to that purpose his Electoral Highness hath appointed a day of Thanksgiving to be kept through his whole land, July 3. and after the Sermons, here, and at Frankendal and Camb, all the Cannon to be shot off, and all the Citizens and Souldiers to do the like with their muskets.

From Rochel, July 2.

The 29 of the last moneth the King, with Cardinal Mazarine and some other grandees, arrived at Bourage, and the next day his Majesty went to dinner in the Castle of Oleron, and afterwards went to see the ships that were in the River of Sen-dre, and returned about night to Bourage.

From the Hague, June 29.

The Lord Frederick van Aleich of Seeguard, Counsellor of State, and Deputy-governor of the Dukedomes of Sleswig and Holstein, to his Majesty the King of Denmark, goeth in quality of Extraordinary Ambassador of the said King, to congratulate his Majesty of Great Britain, and is

already on his way hither, intending to take shipping at the Brill or Flushing, as soon as wind or weather shall serve; so that you may expect him in England within few dayes.

Westminster, July 9.

On Monday, Serjeant *Tyrrill* was conducted to the Common Pleas Bar, by Serjeant *Glanville* and Serjeant *Luttrell*, where being come, the Lord Chancellor declared the reasons that induced his Sacred Majesty, to make choice of him to be one of the Justices of that Court, to which when Serjeant *Tyrrill* made a modest reply, speaking of his unfitness amongst so learned men, to undertake so great a charge, &c. the Lord Chancellor caused the Patent to be read; after which the Serjeant being in Court, he first took the oath of Supremacy and Allegiance, and then the oath as Justice of that Court; which being ended, the Lord Chancellor went away, leaving the Serjeant to act in his place as one of the Justices of the Common Pleas.

On Tuesday the Lord Chancellor, sitting in his Majesties Court of Exchequer, Serjeant *Turner* came to the Bar of that Court. The Lord Chancellor laid down the reasons why his Majesty was pleased to call him to be Baron of his Court of Exchequer, in that he had been unbiassed and constant in his Judgment, and had Acted nothing prejudicial to his Majesty, or contrary to his trust, &c. After a reply in excuse of himself, his Majesties Patent to constitute him one of the Barons of his Majesties Court of Exchequer, was read, and being afterward sworn in Court, he sat as one of the Barons of the said Court.

Whitehall, July 7.

This day His Majesty conferred the place of Lord Almoner on that most Pious and Reverend, Brian, Lord Bishop of Salisbury, who was his Majesties Tutor when he was Prince of Wales.

His Majesty was pleased to restore that ancient Honor of the Dominion and Government of the Isle of Man, to the Right honourable Charles Earl of Derby, which hath been kept from that Noble Family ever since the murder of the Noble and Valiant James Earl of Derby: A Family that for their

their loyalty and fidelity to the Crown have suffered as deep as any of His Majesty's Subjects of this Nation. Great care is also taken by the Earl of Derby for settling the Church Government both in Doctrine and Discipline, as it hath been formerly accustomed in that Island.

Also William Lord Craven is made Governor of the Castle of Shrewsbury, in which County his Lordship hath ample Revenues, which till now, without the least pretence or colour of Justice, have been detained from his Lordship, but now are restored to him with all Arrears; and his Lordship's Deputy-Governor is Sir William Whitmore Baronet, a Family that have suffered very much for their Loyalty and Allegiance.

The Lord Charles Howard, one of his Majesties most Honorable Privy Council, is also made Governor of Carlisle.

That Loyal Gentleman, Sir Richard Basset, is made Governor of Cardiff Castle.

Sir Jordan Croftland, who from the beginning of these Wars, did his Majesty such good service in the North, is now made Governor of Scarborough Castle.

Col. Thos. Blague, who so long kept the Castle of Warrington when Governor thereof (being one of the Grooms of his Majesties Bed-chamber) is now made Governor of Larnough and Lougher Point.

Captain William Lennard, a Gentleman of a Noble Family, and tried courage, is made Governor of the Forts of Tilbury and Gravesend.

Capt. Increased Collins, having a former Patent from his late Majesty, and continuing Loyal, is now confirmed by his Majesty, Governor of Moats Bulwark.

Major Warrhouse, a person of whose courage and fidelity his Majesty understands so much, is now Deputy-Governor of Garnsey.

Letters are lately sent down to Scotland to Judge Moseley, and the other English that were Commissioned as Judges there, to forbear to act any further in their former capacity, and to repair into England.

And

And now (after all these Clashes and Commands) let us pass on to the point of Honor and Loyalty) be pleased to take notice, That the Marquess of *Argyle*, the Marquess of *Antrim*, Sir *Arthur Hesbriegg*, Sir *Henry Vane*, are arrested of High Treason, and committed close Prisoners to the Tower of London. When Sergeant *Charlock* went to apprehend the Marquess of *Antrim*, he was denied entrance; but the General beforehand, having furnished him with three files of Musquetiers, he forced two doors, and found the Marquess sitting on his Bed-side, it was about two o'clock in the Sunday morning. The Sergeant civilly offered him to rest there all night, where he would give his attendance. The Marquess afterwards went to Bed, but upon consideration rose again, and was conveyed privately to the Tower.

The Marquess of *Argyle* was got through the Guard Chamber and Presence, intending (as he saith) to have spoken with His Majesty, but was soon observed, and upon Information, a Warrant was granted to apprehend him. In his passage through Chesham, he desired he might go and speak with an eminent learned Minister at *Marstonbury*; Sergeant *Charlock* told him, That his Lordship might send for that, or any other Minister to the Tower, but at the present he could not permit him thither. We could tell you many observable particulars of this Marquess, but at present may it suffice to acquaint you, That this was the day whereon formerly his Lordship, in a friendly manner had invited the Laird of *Mac-Nachton*, to his House to Dinner, and there seated upon him with much less civility, then the Sergeant did his Lordship; but *Mac-Nachton* seeing his life in danger, found means to escape, and is still alive to receive the reward of his Loyalty and Valor, being the last Commander that bore arms for the King in *Scotland*, and (in the judgment of all parties) a person of as high merit and excellent Conduct, as any Gentleman of that Nation.

We have not room to insert more particulars of the two Knights, Sir *Arthur* and Sir *Henry*, but must conclude with a desire, That you would consider how of all persons in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, these four were the grand Instruments of the four different Interests, and till now could never meet together.

There are other Prisoners committed to the Black-Rad, whose names with more particulars you may have in the next.

cessary effects of it for the happiness and felicity of the people. In the mean time, as every one, by a commendable emulation, doth strive to testify his Zeal in so illustrious an occasion, the 8 instant a running at the ring was performed at the Academy of Messieurs de Mesmon and de Coulon, by several Gentlemen, who being the gallantest of this Kingdom and very well mounted, shewed their Dexterity therein for carrying of the Prize, which was a rich Diamond given by the Count de Rower a Gentleman of Piedmont; the which was done in the presence of a very noble company, who were afterwards entertained with a sumptuous Collation. The Marquis of Conflans, Nephew to the Baron of Batteville came to this City going for England, from his Catholick Majesty, to complement the King of England about his happy restauration.

From Poitiers, July 3.

The Court is expected this night at Lusignan, and to morrow in this City, where all is preparing for the reception of their Majesties.

Milan June 26, 1660.

The Duke of Savoy's forces lent to the Republick of Venice passing upon the Po through this State, the Duke of Sermon:sa our Governor hath published a Proclamation, forbidding, under very great penalties, to give any assistance or reliefe to such soldiers as shall runn away from their colours. And untill the Express doth returne which he hath sent to Naples to hasten the money he is to receive from thence, he hath delivered his orders for the Escapes for part of the Forces of the Milanez that are to be shipped at Final and to passe into Spaine against the Portugall.

Old Aberdeen, July 2, 1660.

As soon as the good news came to us of his Majesties restauration, the Masters and Members of the Kings Colledge in this University of *Aberdeen*, did testify their joy by sing-

ing

ing of Psalms, ringing of Bells, Bonfires, and such other jollities as are usual; but knowing that they were not only tyed to his Majesty as their lawful Sovereign King, but also by a nearer relation, as being only Patron of that House, they thought it incumbent on them, to give a more full testimony of their real joy and praise to God for bringing home their Patron: and therefore did a second time, being accompanied with the Provost, Bayliffs, and Councel of *Aberdeen*, Sheriff and Commissar, with the Ministers and Students, with many other Gentlemen, go to the great Church, which was of old the Cathedral of *Aberdeen*, and there reverently hear their own Minister Preach a learned Thanksgiving Sermon, with great contentment to all the hearers. After Sermon they all came by way of Proceffion from the Church to the Colledge, singing Psalms: Then one of the Professors of Divinity made an Oration in the common School. The Magistrates of *Aberdeen*, with all other persons of quality, were set in the middle of the Court near to the Fountain, before a Theatre hung all about with the Hangings which King *James* the fourth bestowed upon the Colledge, with other ornaments and Garlands, and Crowns of flowers of all sorts; the Picture of the King was in the middle, and upon his left hand his Excellency General *Monk*, because the speakers had in their Orations something to speak as to them: the stairs about, the windows, and all the Court below, were so full of spectators, that I thought there had scarcely been so many people in the parts about us. Upon this Theatre were set all the Masters and Students in order in their Gowns. In the first place the Principal prayed and praised God, and did shew the hearers, that there were five young men, Students, to speak in that place one after another: which was accordingly done; and indeed they did it very gravely and reverently. The subject of their Oration was as followeth: The first spoke of the great happiness which *Scotland* enjoyed under Kings since the days of *Fergus* the first, until the time of the late troubles. The second spoke of the miseries the Nations suffered by the late Kings Murder, the present Kings re-

removal from his just Rights and Dignities. The third spoke of the praises due to his Excellency for restoring the King to his Kingdoms. The fourth spoke of the great happinesses, and many favours bestowed upon the University by Kings, and of the losses sustained by the interruption of Kingly Government. The fifth had a gratulatory Oration for the Kings return. After they had ended, there was a Latine Hymn of about eighty lines, very harmoniously and cheerfully sung, and at the end of every fourth line, *Vivat Rex Carolus, vivat*. It is incredible to know how joyfull the people of all ranks were, who were present: the people of this poor Town did testify their unspeakable joy all the night with Bonfires, ringing of Bells, playing on Musical Instruments, and dancings, yet without the least debauchery of drinking; such an influence hath his Majesties sobriety upon the people. All things were so carried, as best shewed their real duty to his Majesty, and good discipline of this place. Much of the honor of this (though all were active enough) is due to that truly learned Dr. More, Professor of Medicine here.

From Rochel, July 3.

The 29 of the last month, the King with Cardinal Mazarine and some other Grandees, arrived at Bourage, and the next day his Majesty went to dinner in the Castle of Orlon, and afterwards went to see the ships that were in the River of Sendre, and returned about night to Bourage.

Heidelberg, June 23. 1660.

We are much rejoiced here to understand of the good agreement between the King and Parliament, desiring the continuance of Gods blessing upon them; and to that purpose, his Electoral Highness hath appointed a day of thanksgiving to be kept through his whole land, July 3. and after the Sermons, here, and at Frankendal, and Caub, all the cannon to be shot off, and all the citizens and soldiers to do the like with their muskets.

From the Hague, June 29.

The Lord Frederick van Alest of Seegard, Counsellor of State, and Deputy-governor of the Dukedoms of Sles-

Steswig and Holstein, to his Majesty the King of Denmark, goeth in quality of Extraordinary Ambassador of the said King, to congratulate his Majesty of Great Britain, and is already on his way hither, intending to take shipping at the Brill or Flushing, as soon as wind or weather shall serve, so that you may expect him in England within a few days.

Westminster July 5.

On Monday, Serjeant Tyrell was conducted to the Common Pleas Bar by Serjeant Glanville and Serjeant Littleton; where being come, the Lord Chancellor declared the reasons that induced his Sacred Majesty to make choice of him to be one of the Justices of that Court; to which when Serjeant Tyrell made a modest reply, speaking of his unsuitableness amongst so learned men to undertake so great a charge, &c. the Lord Chancellor caused the Patent to be read; after which the Serjeant being in Court, he first took the oath of Supremacy and Allegiance, and then the oath as Justice of that Court; which being ended, the Lord Chancellor went away, leaving the Serjeant to act in his place as one of the Justices of the Common Pleas.

On Tuesday, the Lord Chancellor sitting in his Majesties Court of Exchequer, Serjeant Turner came to the Bar of that Court. The Lord Chancellor laid down the reasons why his Majesty was pleased to call him to be Baron of his Court of Exchequer, in that he had been unbiassed and constant in his Judgment, and had acted nothing prejudicial to his Majesty, or contrary to his trust, &c. After a reply in excuse of himself, his Majesties Patent to constitute him one of the Barons of his Majesties Court of Exchequer, was read, and being afterward sworn in Court, he sat as one of the Barons of the said Court.

Whitehall, July 7.

This day His Majesty conferred the place of Lord Almoner on that most pious and reverend, Brian, Lord Bishop of Salisbury, who was his Majesties Tutor when he was Prince of Wales.

His Majesty was pleased to restore that ancient Honor of the Dominion and Government of the Isle of Man, to the

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Right honorable *Charles Earl of Derby*, which hath been kept from that Noble Family ever since the murder of the Noble and valiant *James Earl of Derby*: A Family that for their loyalty and fidelity to the Crown have suffered as deep as any of his Majesties Subjects of this Nation. Great care is also taken by the Earl of *Derby* for settling the Church-government both in Doctrine and Discipline, as it hath been formerly accustomed in that Island.

Also *William Lord Craven* is made Governor of the castle of *Shrewsbury*, in which County his Lordship hath ample Revenues, which till now without the least pretence or colour of Justice have been detained from his Lordship, but now are restored to him with all *Arrears*; and his Lordships Deputy-Governor is *Sir William Whitmore* Baronet, a family that have suffered very much for their Loyalty and Allegiance.

The Lord *Charles Howard*, one of his Majesties most Honorable Privy-Council, is also made Governor of *Carlisle*.

That Loyal Gentleman, *sir Richard Basset*, is made Governor of *Cardiff Castle*.

Sir Jordan Croftland, who from the beginning of these Wars, did his Majesty such good service in the North, is now made Governor of *Scarborough Castle*.

Col. Tho. Blague, who so long kept the Castle of *Wallingford* when Governor thereof (being one of the Grooms of his Majesties Bed-chamber) is now made Governor of *Tar-mouth and Langher Point*.

Captain *William Lennard*, a Gentleman of a Noble Family, and tryed courage, is made Governor of the Forts of *Filbury and Gravesend*.

Cap. Increased Collins, having a former Patent from his late Majesty, and continuing Loyal, is now confirmed by his Majesty, Governor of *Moats Bulwark*.

Major *Waterhouse*, a person of whose courage and fidelity his Majesty understands so much, is now Deputy-Governor of *Garnsey*.

Letters are lately sent down to *Scotland* to *Judg Moseley*,
and

and the other English that were Commissioned as Judges there, to forbear to act any further in their former capacity, and to repair into *England*.

And now (after all these Castles and Commands bestowed on persons of Honor and Loyalty) he pleased to take notice, That the Marquis of *Argyle*, the Marquis of *Antrim*, Sir *Arthur Hestrig*, and Sir *Henry Vane*, are Arrested of High Treason, and committed close prisoners to the Tower of *London*. When Sergeant *Ch. rock* went to apprehend the Marquis of *Antrim*, he was denied entrance; but the General beforehand having furnished him with three files of Musketeers, he forced two doors, and found the Marquis sitting on his bed-side, 'twas about two of the clock last Sunday morning. The Sergeant civilly offered him to rest there all night, where he would give him attendance: The Marquis afterwards went to bed; but upon consideration rose again, and was conveyed privately to the Tower. The Marquis of *Argyle* was got through the Inner chamber and Presence, intending, as he saith, to have spoken with his Majesty, but was soon observed, and upon information, a Warrant was granted to apprehend him. In his passage through *Cherry-hill*, he desired he might go and speak with an Eminent Learned Minister at *Aldersbury*. Sergeant *Charneck* told him, That his Lordship might send for that, or any other Minister to the Tower, but at present he could not permit him thither. We could tell you many observable particulars of this Marquis, but at present may it suffice to acquaint you, That this was the day whereon formerly his Lordship in a friendly manner had invited the Lord of *Mac-Nachton*, to his House to Dinner, and there seized upon him with much less civilly than the Sergeant did his Lordship; but *Mac-Nachton* seeing himself in danger found means to escape, and is still alive to receive the reward of his Loyalty and Valor, being the last Commander that bore Arms for the King in *Scotland*, and (in the judgement of all parties) a person of as high merit and excellent Conduct, as any Gentleman of that Nation.

We have not room to insert more particulars of the two Knights, Sir *John* and Sir *Henry*; but must conclude with a desire, that you would consider how of all persons in *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland* these 4 were the grand instruments of the four different Interests, and till now could never meet together.

There are other Prisoners committed to the Black-Rod, whose names with more particulars you may have in the next.

From Rome, June 14.

Cardinal Garbairgo having received the Cardinals hat
of the Pope in a publick Consistory, hath been magnificent-
treated by the Cardinal Patrone, with the Cardinal Ma-
ini, Dom Mario and Dom Augustine. There have been
great rejoycings at the Christning of the young Prince Bor-
gese, whose Father kept that day an open table, and gave
abundance of Almshouses. Cardinal Bandoelli is gone for his
Legation of the Roming e, and Mr de Boacompagne, Arch-
bishop of Buronia, hath taken possession of his place of Ma-
giordome to the Pope, who seems to be willing to excom-
municate the Vice Roy of Naples, because of the impris-
oning of Cardinal Filomarini's two Nephews, who have
been sent by him into Spain; but the business begins to in-
cline to some way of accommodation. We are yet uncertain
whether Queen Christeana shall goe for Swedeland. We hear
from Naples that great rejoycings were made there for the
Peace between the Emperor and the Swedes, the Poles and
the Elector of Brandenburg.

Tues June 26 1680.

This day our Court is to remove from Front to go to the
Castle belonging to the Count Philip d' Aglie, and from
thence to the pleasure house of Madame Royall.

Tues June 28 June 1680.

We have had here lately an Earth quake, which extended
itself to the very Pyrenean Mountains, and overthrow
many houses. We hear that in Beaune hath dried up the
Minerall Springs. We hear likewise that Beyer and the
Seau d'Urgel, were delivered to the Spaniards the 21 instant,
and Roses and Cap de Quieres upon the 26. The
Spaniards have put some additional men in Figueras where-
as they report they intend to build a Royal Fort. Mon-
sieur d'Orville, formerly Governour of Puyce, is likewise
a forsaking of Liva, which is one of the villages of Cerdagne
remaining in the hands of the French.

Adver-

Advertisements of Books newly Printed and Published.

✧ **The Memoires of the Duke of Rohan:** Or, a Faithful Relation of the most remarkable Occurrences in France, especially concerning those of the Reformed Churches there. From the death of Henry the Great until the Peace made with them in June, 1629. Together with divers Politick Discourses upon several occasions. Written originally in French, by the Duke of Rohan, and now Englished by George Bridges of Lincoln's Inn Esq; Sold by Gabriel Bedel and Thomas Collins at the Middle-Temple Gate in Fleetstreet.

The Clerk of Assize, Judges Marshal, and Cryer; being the true manner and form of the proceedings at the Assizes and General Gaol-Delivery, both in the Crown Court, and Nisi Prius Court, and the right way of entering of all Pleas, Verdicts, Judgments, and Orders in either of the said Courts. By T. W. And also the Law of Charitable Uses.
Both sold by Timothy Twyford within the Inner-Temple Gate.

A Brief View of the late Troubles and Confusions in England, begun and occasioned by a prevailing Faction in the Long-Parliament, from the year 1640. unto this present year 1660. By William Yonger Gent.

Stemma Sacrum. The Royal Progeny delineated, and with some Notes explained, shewing His Sacred Majesties Royal and Lawful Descent to His Crown and Kingdoms, from all the Kings that ever reigned in this Nation with a Stem annexed, setting forth the Norman, the Saxon, the British, and the Scottish Line. By Giles Fleming Rector of Waddingworth, in the Diocess and County of Lincoln.
Both sold by Robert Gibbs, at the Hall in Chancery-Lane.

The Pastor and the Clerk: Or, a Debate (Real) concerning Infant-Baptism, together with some Reflections of the Author, and Repentings, in reference to the late Civil and Ecclesiastical Changes. By John Ellis.
A Dying Fathers Living Legacy, to his Loving Son.
Both sold by Elisha Walker at the Gilded-horse-shoed in the Old-Bailey.

God save the King: A Sermon Preached at *Lyme-Regis*, at the Proclaiming of His most Excellent Majesty, Charles the Second, by the Grace of God, of England, Scotland, France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith, &c. By Ames Short, M. A. Minister there. Sold by William Rybould at the Unicorn in St. Paul's Churchyard.

✧ **The Fourth Volume of *Clelia*,** that Excellent Romance. Written by Monsieur de Scudery. Sold by Humphrey Mosley at the Prince's Arms in St. Paul's Churchyard, and Tho. Dring at the George in Fleetstreet, near St. Dunstons Church.

Hamburgh, July 10.

No news from *Copenhagen* or *Scalund*; Field-Marshal *Wrangle* is arrived at *Stralsund* again. He was going for *Sweden*, but an Express met him at Sea with Orders out of *Sweden*, for his return. The Imperialists lie still in their quarters; they have lately demanded quarters in the four Lands here of this Town. The *Swedes* mustered their forces the last week in the *Dukedome of Brema*, which were about 7 or 8000 men. There is a Report, as if they intend to go for *Munster*, the Town being said to call them to their assistance. There is now open war between the Bishop and Town of *Munster*.

They write from *Dantzick*, that *Czarneski* hath beaten the *Muscovites*.

Elfenor, 26 June.

The Head-quarter is removed from *Rosfield* to this place, where all Generals and chief Officers of the Army are assembled; they have received intimation from the Court of *Sweden*, what his Majesty intends to do with this Army, viz. To disband a great part of them upon payment of their arrears. The Princes of *Sultsback*, *Birchenfield*, and *Dannstat*, &c. this day gone for *Sweden*; but by the way between this and *Helsingbergh* they were entertained by the *Holland*s Admiral *de Ruyter* in his ship, with great magnificence and shooting off his Canon. The Ratification of the peace was brought hither out of *Sweden* last Sunday night. Admiral *de Ruyter* will employ all his Vessels to transport the Soldiers, which now will be done very suddenly.

Warsawia, July 3.

Here is extraordinary great rejoycing over the Victory obtained against the *Moscovites*; some say there are 12000 of the Enemy killed upon the place. The chief General *Kowansky* saved

saved himself with the flight only, with 100 horse, who is strongly pursued, and it is verily believed he will be overtaken, Another General of theirs *Szerbati* is taken Prisoner, and General *Junova* slain. The said *Szerbati* being brought into our General *Czarnecky*, his presence said, our *Czar* hath brought me into this sad condition, who would not take our advice, and it is to be feared he seeks his own utter ruine. This *Szerbati* with many *German* Officers being taken prisoners, are upon the way to be conveyed hither with all the Colors taken, whereof the *Szar* his own color is blew, imbroidered with Gold and Pearls.

Ours have taken of the Enemy all their Baggage, Ammunition and 40 great pieces of Ordinance, besides great store of Provision which was distributed among the Souldiers. We hope by this Victory, the siege before *Lutonia* which was begun by the *Muscovites* almost half a year agoe, will now be raised.

Out of *Ukrania*, they relate that our General *Wihowsky* should have been beaten by the rebellious *Cossaks*, but of this there is no certainty as yet. His Majesty intended to go for *Dubno* the 20 of this month, to be near to *Lithuania* and *M-krania*.

From *Stetin*, July 8.

The Imperial Forces in *Pomerania* and *Mecklenburg* do still lye in their old quarters, but are ready for a March upon the first order they shall receive. They have already been Mustered, and got a months Pay besides Cloathes.

Amsterdam, July 10.

At *Wreckt*, some differences are fallen out betwint the Ministers and the Magistrate about the disposing of the Church lands. The Ministers having the common People on their side, the Magistrate got privately some Souldiers into the Town for their protection, since which all is quiet again.

An Advertisement of a Book newly Printed and Published
The World Surveyed: Or, the famous Voyages and Travels of Vincent le Blanc, or White of Marfell's; who from the age of Fourteen years, to Threescore and eightcom Travell'd through most parts of the World. The whole work enriched with many Authentick Histories. Originally written in French, and faithfully rendered into English by F. A. Gent. Sold by John Starkey at the Miter, near the Middle Temple Gate in Fleetstreet.

Advertisements.

VV Hereas by Commission from His most Sacred Majesty under His Great Seal of England, bearing date the Fifth of this instant July, as also by His Majesties Letters Patents, dated the Eleventh following. Sir William Throckmorton was constituted and appointed Knight-Marshal of His Majesties Household, and Court of Marshalsey: He the said Sir William Throckmorton doth declare, That for the ease of His Majesties Subjects in their due Proceedings in the said Court of Justice, that the Fees payable upon every Arrest, shall be abated Twoshillings and six pence; and that for the future preventing those high Misdemeanors and Corruptions, which have been committed by several Subordinate Officers, or Counterfeit-pretenders to that Court, to the great vexation and oppression of His Majesties good people.

That he the said Knight-Marshal, as Judge in the said Court, will frequently appear therein, to hear and receive all Grievances and Complaints that can be presented against any of the Officers or Counterfeits as aforesaid, and then and there to inflict most exemplary punishment according to Law, upon all transgressors or offenders whatsoever.

Most excellent and approved Dentrifices to scour and cleanse the Teeth, making them white as Ivory, preserves from the Toothach; so that being constantly used, the parties using it, are never troubled with the Toothach, it softens the Teeth, sweetens the Breath, and preserves the Gums and Mouth from Cankers and Inflammations, and being beaten to powder, and drunk in Wine, or any other drink, it is a good Remedy for any Flux or Lask. Invented and made by Robert Turner, the onely Author of them, and are onely to be had at the House of Thomas Reiter, Stationer, at the Holly Lamb at the E. end of St. Pauls Church, near the School, in Scaled Papers.

Advertisements of Books newly Printed and Published.

✧ **MASORAH, Critica-Divina: A Synoptical Directory on**
 the Sacred Scriptures, distributed into four Parts. 1. Of the *Canon* of Scrip-
 ture, Old and New. 2. Of the *Translations* of Scripture, Apocryphical and
 Apocryphical. 3. Of the *Interpretations* of Scripture, Literal and Mystical.
 4. Of the *Authenticity* of Scripture, Divine and Ecclesiastical. The First Part
 Dedicated to his Majesty, by *Fernando Paderb*, Bishop of *Alcala*. Printed by
Tho. Newcomb.

Solomons, blessed Land, A Sermon upon Eccles. 10. 17.
 Preached before an Extraordinary Assembly at *Newark upon Trent*, May 29 1660.
 Being the Birth-day of Our Sovereign Lord *Charles the Second*, King of Eng-
 land, &c. By *Samuel Brunfel*, Rector of *Bingham* in *Nottinghamshire*. Sold by
Henry Seile over against *St. Dunstons Church* in *Fleetstreet*.

✧ **The Death of Charles the First lamented, with the Restau-**
 ration of Charles the Second congratulated: Delivered in a Speech at Weding-
 ton, May 17. 1660. By *William Langley*. Sold by *Richard Leake* at the White-
 Lyon in *St. Pauls Churchyard*; and *James Gape* next to *Heracles Pillars* in
Fleetstreet.

An Advertisement.

THE best and noblest gulls skins for Patents, for Creations, Charters, for Cor-
 porations, Grand Commissions, Commissions to foreign Kingdoms, &c.
 And likewise the best and noblest skins in black and white for all manner of other
 Patents, Pardons, and Royal Grants, to be passed under His Majesties great Seal;
 and also for Recoveries, and other Exemplifications, are sold by *George Tomlyn* in
Leather-lane in *Holborn*, *Henry Twyford* in the *Middle Temple*, and *John Billinger*
 in *Cliffords Inn Lane* in *Fleetstreet*.

**An Advertisement to all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Attornies,
 Solicitors, Clerks, Serjeants, Bailiffs, &c.**

ALL sorts of Blank Bonds, with Conditions for payment of money at a place cer-
 tain, and without; Counterbonds for money, and Bonds for performance of
 Covenants, for Arbitraments with Umpire and without Umpire; for Apppearances
 in any Court of Record; Counterbonds upon the same; Replevins, and Bonds upon
 Replevins; Bailiffs Bonds to the Sheriffs for their true performance of their Offices;
 Bills of Sale, Bonds of Redemption; General Releases, Licences for Ale-houses.
 All sorts of Sheriffs Warrants upon mean Process, County Court Warrants, &c.
 Warrants for Justices of the Peace, Indentures of Apprenticeship. And also the best
 and fairest pieces of Tax, and Roring for Letters Patents, Fines, Recoveries,
 and other Exemplifications. Are to be sold by *John Billinger* in *Cliffords Inn Lane*
Fleetstreet, London.

And by him is also to be sold, That most incomparable piece of Court hand,
 which (of it self alone, without other Master) is completely fitted to teach all
 Clerks, and others, perfectly, and exactly to write the same hand, and to read and
 ent Records, and abreviate words.

Advertisement of Books newly Printed and Published
by W. MASON, at the Sign of the Gun, in St. Dunstons Church-yard, in the City of London.
Westminster.

The Guards at last are discharged from their attendance on the two Houses of Parliament; who being now upon the performance of their duty to his Majesty, as Loyal Subjects, and the true service of their Country in their Representatives, need no other security, then the hearts and affections of the people.

Whitehal.

The Regiment that was lately Col. *Streater's* is now conferred upon the Right Honorable *John Lord Belasis*, who by his wounds and imprisonments hath sufficiently testified his Honor and Loyalty to His Majesty.

His Lieutenant Colonel is that gallant Gentleman, Colonel *Anthony Gilby*.

His Major is Col. *John Streater*, who so resolutely attempted the Pass near *Daventry*, when Col. *Lambert* was taken.

Lieut. Col. *George Welden* and *Robert Smith*, are two of his Captains.

Col. *Charles Fairfax*, though very aged, was never known to do any thing unbecoming a Soldier; and for his eminent service in the late happy Change, and particularly at *Hull*, hath not onely a continuance of his Regiment, but for ever an *100 l. per annum* out of the Customs of *Hull*.

Col. *Edward Harloe*, Eldest Son of Sir *Robert Harloe*, is now Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, Captain of Horse, and Governor of *Dunkirk*.

His Brother Major *Robert Harloe*, is now Colonel of a Regiment of Horse in *Dunkirk*, a person whose abilities are not unknown as a Member of Parliament, or of the Army.

Major *Tobias Bridges* hath well merited to continue still Major of the same Regiment.

By the next you will have a particular account of the Regiment of his Highness the Duke of *York*.

On Monday, July 16. His Majesty and His two Royal Brothers, with divers Lords and Personages of Honor were entertained by Sir *William Wale* at his house in Throckmorton-street. This is that Sir *William Wale* that entertained his Grace the Duke of *Albemarle*, when it was agreed the Secluded Members should be admitted to resit; for which, and other late services, he hath obtained to be Purveyor of His Majesties Wines.

If the City knew her own happiness, they may now see the difference betwixt the presence of a King, and the tyranny of an Usurper, where the known Laws and the established Religion, are not causes of Plunder and Imprisonment, and there is no strife betwixt the City and the Country, but who shall shew most duty to the King.

We have not told you of any places of Civil Jurisdiction conferred by his Majesty upon any of his good Subjects, contenting our selves to let you know how the Militia and Army Offices have been disposed, as the thing of more present consideration and necessary: however we dare promise you when the List and Settlement of the Army is all finished to give you upon occasion an account how Officers in his Majesties Household, in Courts of Judicature, as well as in other places are fill'd and supply'd.

V Hereas in some Prints there is mention made of the manner of the Reception of Monsieur Pelnitz, and particularly, that he was conducted to audience in his Majesties own Coach, we must inform the Reader, That it was not his Majesties Coach, but the Coach of the Earl of Manchester, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesties Household.

On Wednesday the 18 instant, the Earl of *St. Albans* went to *Gravelend*, and so forward on his Voyage towards *France*. What is the cause and purport of his journey, we need not tell you.

His Majesty notwithstanding all discouragements by the hot weather,

weather, and the multitude of sick and infirm people, shared not one of his accustomed number, but touched full Two hundred that had the *Evil*, an high Conviction of all such Physicians, Chirurgions, or Apothecaries, that pretend self-preservation, when the languishing Patient requires their assistance.

More prisoners are committed to the Black Rod, particularly *Atton* (his Christendom we know not) who is notorious enough by the name of *Atton*, Post-master of *Basingstoke*; with whom also are Capt. *John Griffith*, and Capt. *Edward Alcock*, who, we may safely swear, are unknown to us by their virtues.

Major *Waring* is committed thither also. This is the Son of the old Cash-keeper *Waring*, and Brother-in-law to Major *Salway*. This Major *Waring* will finde better usage at the Black-Rod, then he gave to the Gentlemen of Shropshire, where he was *Oliver Cromwel's* Triennial Sheriff (Pardon us for calling him Sheriff, who rather was the Jaylor of that County) and was the best Representative of the Committee of Safety, whose Confident he was.

The last of the prisoners is Col. *Henry Bradshaw*, eldest brother to that Monster *John Bradshaw*, whom we scorn to honor so much as to rail at, if it were manners to rail at the Devil.

And while we mention the name of *Bradshaw*, we can tell you, That His Majesty hath given leave unto *Henry Williams* alias *Cromwel* of *Ramsay*, in the County of *Huntingdon* Esq; to leave out the *Alias Cromwel*.

It is therefore desired, you would take notice, That this Mr. *Henry Williams* is Grandchild to Sir *Oliver Williams*, and son to Col. *Williams* a Commander in His late Majesties Army, to whom, onely with his family, this favor is granted; and (to deal clearly) in those black days of the Protectordom, this Gentleman was not onely civil to all, but made it his endeavor to assist and relieve all honest and loyal persons. It is his due, and it were best to deny it.

Mercurius Publicus:

COMPRISING

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence;

WITH

The Affairs now in Agitation in England;

Scotland, and Ireland.

PP London.

For Information of the People.

X, with 3.

Published by Order.

From Thursday July 27. to Thursday Jul. 19. 1660.

Thursday July 12.

THis day dyed that eminent Servant of his Majesty, John Lord Culpeper Master of the Rolles, and one of his Majesties most Honourable Privy Council, whose incomparable Abilities and readines at all great Debates are sufficiently known to all that ever heard him or had discourse with him, who for his Loyalty, Courage, and Wisdom (more particularly in the Battel at Edge bil, as far as concerned this Noble Lord) had the honour to be styled by his late Majesty (when he made him a Peer of England)

Præsumptum Corone non est a fullius in am.

Hague, July 8. 1660.

Our Letters from *Heydelberg* intimate, that on Tuesday the 13 instant will be kept a day of Prayers and Thanksgivings in *Heydelberg*, *Wormes*, *Frankenalle*, *Heylbron*, and through all his Electoral Highnesses Dominions of the Palatinate, for the happy Restauration of His Sacred Majesty of Great Britain. In the great Church of *Heydelberg* will be a Sermon, whose Text is to be taken out of the second Book of *Samuel*, the 19 Chapter, and the 14 and 15 Verses, *And he bowed the heart of all the men of Judah, even as the heart of one man, so that they sent this word unto the King, Return thou and all thy servants. So the King returned, and came to Iordan; and Judah came to Gilgal to go to meet the King, to conduct the King over Iordan.*

Before the Town-house therein, there is erected a stately Fountain adorned with all sorts of Fruits and Flowers, from whence shall spring severall sorts of Wine; the rest of the day after the Sermon, is to be spent in Feasting and Jollity, with sounding of Drums and Trumpets, and at Night many curious Fire-works are to be performed.

London,

On Wednesday the 11 instant, between one and two in the morning, happened a fire in Thred needle-street, between the Exchange and St. Bennet Finck Church, by the Alley commonly called Sweetings tents, several houses were consumed by it. It is said to have been first perceived in a wall between the Cock and a Scriveners house next adjoyning to it, but in which house it began we have no certain information.

Whitehall.

His Majesty in consideration of the eminent loyalty and signal services of that great Warriour and faithful Subject his Excellency the Lord General Monk, hath been graciously

ously pleased to confer these high titles of honor on him.
and George Duke of Alenmarlis, Earl of Torrington, Baron Monck of Potheridge, Beauchamp, and Tejes, Captain General and Commander in chief of all his Majesties Forces in his Kingdomes of England, Scotland, and Ireland, Master of his Majesties horse, Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, and one of his Majesties most honourable Privy Council.

And as a further addition yet to this most Noble personage, give us leave to tell you of that honour which God himself hath bestowed on him, in making him the chief Instrument in restoring his Sacred Majesty, and in his Majesty Peace, plenty and happiness to the three Kingdomes.

On Friday the 13 instant, his Grace, accompanied by the Duke of Buckingham, and other personages of high quality, went to take his place in the House of Peers.

In the Army you will find some alterations of Officers, yet such, as that the private souldiers may rejoyce in having the Nobles to govern them; and the rest of the Officers (who by their constant adherence to his Excellency, have preserv'd themselves free from the least suspicion, and do still continue in command) do now take it for an honour to go a step back to make room for such noble Chieftains.

Whereof first that most honourable personage *Aubray Vere* Earl of Oxford hath the Regiment that was lately *Col. George Smithsons*, his Capt. Lievtenant is that loyal Knight, *Sir William Blakeston*.

Geo. Smithson late Colonel, is now Major of the same Regiment.

Tho. Lilburn late Major, now eldest Captain.

Francis Wilkinson Captain.

William Rhoads Captain.

William Wheatley Captain.

Thomas Fairfax formerly Capt. Lievtenant, now Lievtenant to Major *Smithson*.

For the Regiment of Foot that was lately *Col. Faggs*, you have *John Viscounts Mordaunt* Col. and *Sir Tho. Wood*.

cock Lievt. Col. of the same Regiment, who were both brought before the same High Court of Justice.

Henry Needler late Lievt. Col. is now made Major of the same Regiment.

Ier. Harrison late Major, now eldest Captain.

Hartgill Baron Captain.

The Lord *Herbert* commands now as Colonel that Regiment that was lately Col. *Pury's*.

And *Tho. Pury* late Colonel, is now Lievt. Col. of the same Regiment.

Tho. French late Lievt. Col. now Major.

William Nest late Major, now eldest Captain.

Major General *Sir Edward Massey* is now Colonel of that Regiment that was lately Colonel *Geo. Twisleton's*.

Geo. Twisleton late Colonel, now Lievt. Col. of that Regiment.

Sam. Barry late Lievt. Col. now Major.

Dennis Taylor late Major, now eldest Captain.

Iohn Gainsford Captain of that Company late Captain *Sowton's*.

William Parker Captain.

Ant. Welden Captain.

Tho. Glafstone Captain of the Company late Captain *Thompsons*.

William Seymour Captain.

Iohn Bowler Captain of the Company late Captain *Shaf-
toe's*.

Besides these Officers of the Army, there is Major *Edward Strange*, who (for his faithful service to his Majesty, from the beginning to the end of the War) is now made Governour of *Hurst Castle*.

There now stands committed to the Black-Rod *Sir Iohn Thoregood*, who had been one of the High Court of Justice, which put to death that Heroick Lord *Capel*, &c. and endeavoured as much for the brave Earl of *Normich*, and *Sir Iohn Owen*.

Sir William Row of Higham-bills in Essex is also committed thither.

So is Mr. Samuel Meyer, unknown to many men but hath but heard of Haberdashers Hall, where he filled the Chair and his own purse:

Mr. George Lingham, a Citizen of London.

Mr. William Wilson, as good a Citizen as the former.

Colonel Richard Dimmes, you know whose Judge he was, and that learned, merciful Judge, Mr. Richard Keble, who (for his advantage) in Chancery knew not how to deny any thing, and in a High Court of Justice how to grant any thing.

And after all these, there is one Bowen that belonged to St. Pauls market (formerly at Church-yard, till the worldly Saint Alderman Tiebourn turn'd it to a market) who not content to rail at the Bishops (who one would think have been slandered long enough) broke out into facetious language against the House of Peers now sitting, as a man would scarce have thrown at the other House, for which and other enormities he is now honored with an imprisonment, though Bowen told the Wiciffe, that for all this he hoped to see another Turn, but what he means by another Turn, a little time will shew.

Besides these mentioned under the Black-Rod, there are three more sent lately to the Tower, particularly Col. Hacker, who carried a Partizan and commanded the Guards when our late Sovereign was put to death, where this Colonel was on the Scaffold, but on Thursday last was for High-Treason committed to the Tower.

And yestern-day July 12. Colonel Axell was sent thither, who commanded the Irish Foot for the Committee of Safety, and is the most injur'd person alive if he have not kill'd forty times more in cold blood than in hot; but how he got the Lord Montagu's Estate, or how that Noble Lord came to lose it, we need not tell you.

And (after all) the same day was committed Mr. Thomas Scott (not long since Lord Secretary Scott) who was sent prisoner out of Flanders, being one of the seven excepted from pardon, a person (in the opinion of the people of England) not to be match'd in Scotland, nor any where else but where he now is: And (for the satisfaction of all good men) both Scotland and Ireland, as the Letters thence assure us, are as quiet as England, and (maugre all little inventions) are like so to continue.

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Sir William Row of Highgate in Essex is also com-
menced thither.
of Highgate's Hall, where he lived the Chief and his own house.
of Highgate's Hall, where he lived the Chief and his own house.

One part of this City called *Galata*, is lately consumed by fire, except only the Covent and Church of the Jesuits.

Here is dreadfull news come from the Isle of *Cephalonia*, where by an Earth-quake two Territories called *Argustoly* and *Paloty* were destroyed, and above 2000 Inhabitants miserably perished.

From *Cashan*, June 18, and 20.

The Corps of the deceased Prince *Ragorzkie* was carried to *Oetschr* the 18. of this instant, to which place the Princess his mother (with the Court) removed, expecting the coming of an Ambassador from *Vienna*. This Princess submits her self, with the residue of the Army, ammunition and provision, to the Devotion of his Imperial Majesty. And in regard the Grand Seignior threatens to keep the two Jurisdictions, pretending to have won them by the Sword, and will not allow they should do homage to the Emperour; or if they do, hee will utterly destroy them with Fire and Sword, (in pursuance whereof hee hath commanded thither a considerable Force) of which advertisement being given to
ours,

otro, the Prince Palatine, Gen. *Susa*, and the President of the Chamber of Hungary, are with all speed gone from *Experies*; Gen. *Heyster* with his forces being advanced before them, and continuing their march dayly by break of day, that they may put a Garrison into those two Jurisdiccions before the Turks arrive. The Castavian Vice-General *Pethoe Sigmund* is likewise marched thither from *Tockhay* the 18 instant with 700 *Hussars*; but ours arrived the same day at *Tockhay*. The Palatine is in good health, Gen. *Susa* was somewhat ill-disposed, but is now fully recovered. The news of the taking of *Waradin* doth not continue, notwithstanding it still remaineth besieged. *Sackmar* is taken, and strengthened by *Barchay* with 2000 Turks.

Dantzick, June 21.

The Moscovites are totally routed about *Grodno* by the Polish General *Czarneckie*, there being kill'd about 7 or 8000 men. The Moscovites Field-Marshal *Chowatzkie* is begirt with the Poles about *Lockwitz*; his party useth all endeavours to relieve him, but will hardly effect any thing. The Tartars and Cossacks make a fearfull havoc in *Moscowie* and *White-Russia*; so soon as the Polish forces come neerer those places, they intend to put themselves under the Poles protection. *Bischan*, a strong Fort, is by a stratagem regain-

ned

ned by the Poles, the King himself goeth to the Camp with all his Nobles. Here is a report, as if the Lithuanian Armie should have taken the Town of *Welda*, but not the Castle.

Warcovia, July 3.

The Moscovites consisting of 22000 men advanced betwixt *Slonnin* and *Miszom*, where they were met by the Polish Generals *Sapicha* and *Czarnieckie*, the Moscovites endeavouring to take their passage over a ditch, were attacked with so good success on the Polish side, that they were presently brought into disorder, their whole Infantry consisting of above 8000 men being defeated, and their Horse, which is thought to amount to the number of 16000. being forced to retreat to the woods. The Poles have taken 40 pieces of Ordnance, 100 Colours, with all the baggage and part of the ammunition, the Moscovian Gen. *Chowanitzky* having put fire to the rest of the powder, and himself taking his flight shamefully for *Kilna*. It is thought he will fall into the hands of *Obosky*, who cometh with an Army out of *Samogitia*. The Polish Gen. *Czarnieckie* (after so great a Victory is now gone for *Lockewitz*, which is still besieged by 2000 Moscovites, whose quarters he intends to beat up. From *Transylvania* it is certified, that Prince *Ragotzky* was slain in the battel with the Turks, whose mother hath delivered to the Emperour the Hungarian Counties with the sum of 100000 Rixdollers, upon which the Turks are retreated.

Adver-

Keningsbergh, June 14. 1660.

The Elector of Brandenburg is expected here within very few daies, it being reported that he is chosen for a Mediator betwixt the King of Poland, and the grand Duke of Moscovy, who seems to be inclinable to that accommodation, though the contrary may be judged by his great preparations, being resolved to enter Lithuania at the head of 20000 men: This hath caused the Nobility of Poland, who seemed to be ready to fall into division among themselves, to unite again more strictly then ever against the Moscovites, and to ingage to his Polish Majesty to afford him either men to strengthen his Army, or money to support it.

Elfenore, June 17. 1660.

The Swedish men of War formerly detained by Vice-Admiral Royster, under the command of the Canon of Copenhagen, and released since the subscribing of the Treaty, are now in this harbour, where they are to remain until all the Swedish forces be drawn out of Zealand: In the mean time the Swedes are busie themselves about the demolishing of the fortifications of Cronenburgh, and are transporting off all the Palissadoes into the Province of Schonen.

Wisnar, July 20. 1660.

The Imperial and Brandenburgish forces do keep still the places they had taken in Pomerania and Meckleburgh, but we hear that for certain the first have received order to remove by the 28 instant, and to march into Bohemia. In the mean while the Swedes are making some preparations here and at Stralsund, it being reported that their design is to bring the City of Bremen wholly under their obedience: The men of War they do keep before Warnemunde, having taken a ship going to Copenhagen, in which were three Deputies of the City of Bostock, whom they keep prisoners.

M m m

Wittenberg

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Berlin, June 17. 1660.

The Elector of Brandenburg is to go from hence this week, for Koningsbergh in Prussia, to mediate a Peace between Poland and the grand Duke of Muscovy, being resolved, in case the last do refuse such reasonable Propositions as shall be offered unto him, to joyn his forces to the Polish Army against him.

Hague, July 1. 1660.

The 26 of the last moneth, M. Coyet, Extraordinary Envoy of Swedeland, made a visit to the Ambassadors of Denmark, who returned the same civility the next day after. The same day M. Herbert, one of the Deputies of the States General to his Danish Majesty, arrived here; M. Beverweert is gone for England, and is to be very speedily followed by the other Ambassadors, who are sent to congratulate the King of England, in the name of the States, who seem to be willing to send likewise some Commissioners to Munster, to end the difference between that City and their Bishop. The Royal Princess, and the Prince of Orange her son, are yet at Harlem; where they have been sumptuously treated by the Magistrate.

Aix, June 28. 1660.

The Bishops of Uzcz, Viviers, and Nismes, have each of them set out two hundred men, to hasten the demolishing of the fortifications of Orange, for fear of a contrary order, they being very earnest to have the Protestants deprived of that place of refuge. The number of the workmen that are employed about the Citadel of Marseille hath been likewise doubled, and the same is so forwards, that some pieces of Ordnance are already mounted upon the Bullworks. The Edicts formerly spoken of to have been passed for this Province, were about the Soap, whereby that which doth cost now five Livres, would have cost twenty five, and that called of the *Franc Salle*, concerning the

the Gabell of the Salt, the rarity whereof had been given to the Cardinal *Mazarin's* Secretary, with power to demand the arrears of it as far as twenty years back, which would have produced a very vast sum of money. As to the business of the *Domaine*, the Originals of the Grants made by the Counts of *Provence* having been demanded by the Court, only those excepted that were made to the Officers of the Sovereign Courts, and to the persons of Quality, the first President would not carry them to the Chamber, to avoid the rumour, but caused them to be signed by two of his Confidants, and adding thereunto the names of such of the Councillors as he thought to be his friends, he caused them to be registred, but he hath been since disowned by the Councillors, and the Greffice declared that he was compelled by force to register them.

Paris, July 10. 1660.

Chevalier de Tresson, Ambassador for the King in the North, hath sent *M. Bierman* his Secretary with the Articles of the Treaty between *Swedeland* and *Denmark*, to be subscribed by his Majesty. *Mademoiselle* coming from Court hath staid a while at *Champigny*. The Abbot of *Richelieu* hath complained to the Assembly of the Clergy against the Bishop of *Autun*, for inserting in his new history of the Cardinals, something prejudicial to the reputation of his Uncle the late Cardinal *de Richelieu*, in the business of *M. de Marillac*, and of the late Queen Mother his Benefactrix. The said Bishop to prevent the desire of the Assembly for taking those pieces out of his book, offered to do it of himself, saying it was a stone he had found in his way which he threw at his enemies head, but withall desired the Assembly to give liberty to the Historians to write the truth. We have news here that the Court is to be at *Fontainebleau* the 16 instant, and intends to come hither by the 25. Great hast is making to prepare all at the *Lou-ver*. Few daies after the Court is to remove to *Compiègne*, from whence the Cardinal *Mazarin* will go to *la Fere* with

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the Count de Putschaldagne, there to end the difference between Savoy and Mantua.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

There is a fair and pleasant house in Acton in the County of Middlesex, set about with Elm trees, with Gardens, Orchards, and all sorts of pleasant fruits, it contains twenty fair rooms compleatly furnished, and water to every Office, Coach house, Barn, Stable, and a Close to keep horses in, to be let for term of years (the bedding and household-stuff to be sold) Enquire at the Golden Hind in Toted-noodle-street, or of Goodman Gibbes, who lives over against the said House in Acton, and you may be further informed.

Lost on Tuesday night, July 10. 1660. at the Swan at Hockly, a bald face, brown bay horse, about fourteen handful high, truss and gallops, paces a little, If any one can give notice hereof unto Mr. George Trubshaw, at the Pinder of Wakefield near Grays-Inne-lane, or unto Mr. Richard Gilpin at the Swan in Hockly, they shall have twenty shillings for their pains.

A black and tawney hound, with a white breast, a bald face, a cut tail, and a scar on his farther leg behind, was lost on Monday last the 9th day of July: if any one can bring him to Mr. Looder a Taylor, at his house in the Black-Friers near the old Play-house, or to Mr. Greens a Cook at the Queens Arms in Holborn, he shall be well rewarded for his pains.

If any one hath houses in London, or in the Suburbs, to the value of 100 150. or 200 l. per annum, or a Colledge Lease of the value of 100. or 200 l. per annum, in the Counties of Bucks, Bedford, Hampshire, or Wilts, good title, which he would put to sale, if he repair to Mr. Samuel Meares, his Majesties Book-binder in Little-Britain, he shall be informed of one that will deal with him for such a purchase.

Whereas in some prints there is mention made of the manner of the reception of Monsieur Pelnitz, was particularized that he was conducted to audience in his Majesties own Coach; we must inform the Reader, that it was not his Majesties Coach, but the Coach of the Earl of Manchester, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesties household.

Advertisements of Books.

Newly reprinted, with very large and profitable additions,

Via recta ad vitam longam: A Treatise wherein the right way and best manner of living for attaining to a long and healthful life, is clearly demonstrated, and particularly applied to every age and constitution of body: by Tob. Venner, Doctor of Physick in Bude; with a very necessary and compendious Treatise of the famous balbs of Bude: Also an accurate Treatise concerning Tobacco, by the same Author. Printed for Abel Roper at the Sun against St. Dunstons Church in Fleet-street.

The

The Fanatick history; or an exact Relation and Account of the old Anabaptists, and new Quakers; being the sum of all that hath been yet discovered about their most blasphemous Opinions, dangerous practices, and malicious endeavours to subvert all civil Government both in Church and State; together with their mad minick pranks, and their ridiculous actions and gestures, enough to amaze any sober Christian, which may prove the death and burial of the Fanatick Doctrine. Sold by J. Sims, at the Cross-keys in St. Pauls Church-yard.

Speculum Patrum: A Looking-glass of the Fathers, wherein you may see each of them drawn, characterized, and displayed in their colours: To which are added the Characters of some of the chief Bishops, Historians, Grammarians, Orators, and Poets. By Edward Larkin. Sold by Henry Bredken at the Grey-hound in St. Pauls Church-yard. The price 2s. 6d.

Cromwell's bloody slaughter-house; or his damnable designs laid and professed by him and his Negro's, in contriving the murder of his sacred Majesty King Charles the first, discovered by a person of honor. Sold by H. Everiden at the Grey-hound in St. Pauls Church-yard. The price is 12 d.

Natura Prodigiorum: or a discourse touching the nature of Prodigies: Together with the kinds, causes, and effects of Comets, Eclipses, and Earthquakes; with an Appendix touching the Imposturism of the commonly-received Doctrine of Prophecies, Spirits, Images, Sigils, Laments, The Christall, &c. and the propugners of such opinions; by John Gadbury *Philosophus Mathematicus*. Sold by Fr. Colliet at the Anchor and Mariner in Tower-street, and Tho. Ballet in St. Dunstons Church-yard in Fleetstreet.

Dauids Deliverance and Thanksgiving: A Sermon preach'd before his Majesty at Whitehall on the day of Thanksgiving, June 28. 1660. by G. Shelton, D. D. and Dean of his Majesties Chappel Royal. Published by his Majesties special Command. Sold by T. Garthmain at the little North-door of St. Pauls.

The Pens gallantry; a Copy book containing sundry examples of all the curious hands now in use; the second Impression, with the additions of Court-hand Copies, exquisitely performed by the Author Edward Cocker, living on the South side of St. Pauls Church, where he teaches the Arts of Writing and Arithmetick in an extraordinary manner. Sold by William Place in Grays-Inne-gate in Holborn and Thomas Rooks at the Holy Lamb at the East end of St. Pauls Church-yard, London.

A Black-smith, and no Jesuite: or a true relation how I William Houlbrook Black-smith of Marlborough was betrayed by Cornet George Ioyce, who carried the King prisoner from Holmby, and of the unjust imprisoning of me, and my several examinations before Bradshaw, and his bloody crew, with my answers unto all of them, as you may read in the following discourse. Written in the time of my imprisonments, and now put to publick view. Sold by Francis Lath, next doore to the Pauls-head Tavern at Pauls-Chain.

London.

On Wednesday the 11 instant, between one and two in the morning, happened a fire in Thred-needle-street, between.

tween the Exchange and *St. Bennet Finck Church*, by the Alley commonly called *Sweetings rents*, several houses were consumed by it. It is said to have been first perceived in a wall between the Cock and a *Scriveners house* next adjoyning to it, but in which house it began we have no certain information.

Whitehall.

His Majesty in consideration of the eminent loyalty and signal services of that great Warriour and faithful Subject his Excellency the Lord General *Monck*, hath been graciously pleased to confer these high titles of honor on him.

George Duke of Albemarle, Earl of Torington, Baron Monck of Potheridge, Beauchamp, and Teyes, Captain General and Commander in chief of all his Majesties Forces in his Kingdomes of England, Scotland, and Ireland, Master of his Majesties horse, Knights of the most noble Order of the Garter, and one of his Majesties most honourable Privy Council.

And as a further addition yet to this most Noble personage, give us leave to tell you of that honour which God himself hath bestowed on him, in making him the chief Instrument in restoring his Sacred Majesty, and in his Majesty Peace, plenty and happiness to the three Kingdomes.

On Friday the 13 instant, his Grace, accompanied by the Duke of Buckingham, and other personages of high quality, went to take his place in the House of Peers.

In the Army you will find some alterations of Officers, yet such, as that the private souldiers may rejoyce in having the Nobles to govern them; and the rest of the Officers (who by their constant adherence to his Excellency, have preserv'd themselves free from the least suspicion, and do still continue in command) do now take it for an honour to go a step back to make room for such noble Chieftains.

Whereof first that most honourable personage *Aubray Vere* Earl of Oxford hath the Regiment that was lately Col. *George Smithsons*, his Capt. Lieutenant is that loyal Knight, *Sir William Blakston*, *Geo. Smithson* late Colonel,

is now Major of the same Regiment; *Tho. Lilburn* late Major, now eldest Captain; *Fran. Wilkinson* Captain, *William Rhoads* Captain, *William Wheatley* Captain, *Thomas Fairfax* formerly Capt. Lieutenant, now Lieutenant to Major *Smithson*.

For the Regiment of Foot that was lately Col. *Fagg's*, you have *John Viscount Mordaunt* Col. and *Sir Tho. Woodcock* Lievt. Col. of the same Regiment, who were both brought before the same High Court of Justice; *Henry Needler* late Lievt. Col. is now made Major of the same Regiment; *Ier. Harrison* late Major, now eldest Captain, *Hartgill Baron* Captain.

The Lord *Herbert* commands now as Colonel that Regiment that was lately Col. *Pury's*, and *Tho. Pury* late Colonel, is now Lievt. Col. of the same Regiment, *Tho. French* late Lievt. Col. now Major, *William Nest* late Major, now eldest Captain.

Major General *Sir Edward Massey* is now Colonel of that Regiment that was lately Colonel *Geo. Twissleton's*, *Geo. Twissleton* late Colonel, now Lievt. Col. of that Regiment, *Sam. Barry* late Lievt. Col. now Major, *Dennis Taylor* late Major, now eldest Captain, *John Gainsford* Captain of that Company late Captain *Sawton's*, *William Parker* Captain, *Ant. Welden* Captain, *Tho. Gl. d'Almeida* Captain of the Company late Captain *Thompsons*, *William Seymour* Captain, *John Bowler* Captain of the Company late Captain *Shafte's*.

Besides these Officers of the Army, there is Major *Edward Strange*, who (for his faithful service to his Majesty, from the beginning to the end of the War) is now made Governour of *Hurst Castle*.

There now stands committed to the Black Rod *Sir John Thorogood*, who had been one of the High Court of Justice, which put to death that Heroick Lord *Capel, &c.* and endeavoured as much for the brave *Earl of Norwich*, and *Sir John Owen*.

Sir William Row of *Higham-hills* in *Essex* is also committed thither. So

So is Mr. *Samuel Moyer*, unknown to no man that hath but heard of *Haberdashers Hall*, where he filled the Chur and his own purse.

Mr. *George Lingham*, a Citizen of *London*.

Mr. *William Wibur*, as good a Citizen as the former.

Colonel *Richard Downes*, you know whose Judge he was, and that learned, merciful Judge, Mr. *Richard Keble*, who (for his advantage) in Chancery knew not how to deny any thing, and in High Court of Justice how to grant any thing.

And after all these, there is one *Bowen* that belonged to *St. Pauls market* (former'y a Church-yard, till that worldly Saint Alderman *Tischbourn* turn'd it to a market) who not content to rail at the Bishops (who one would think have been slandered long enough) broke out into such impudent language against the House of *Peers* now sitting, as a man would scarce have thrown at the other House, for which and other enormities he is now honored with an imprisonment, though *Bowen* told the Witnesse, that for all this he hoped to see another Turn, but what he means by another Turn, a little time will shew.

Besides these mentioned under the *Black-Rod*, there are three more sent lately to the Tower, particularly Col. *Haaker*, who carried a Partizan and commanded the Guards when our late Sovereign was put to death, where this Colonel was on the Scaffold, but on Thursday last was for High-Treason committed to the Tower.

And yesterday July 12. Colonel *Axtell* was sent thither, who commanded the Irish Foot for the Committee of Safety, and is the most injur'd person alive if he have not kill'd forty times more in cold blood than in hot; but how he got the Lord *Montgarrets* Estate, or how that Noble Lord came to lose it, we need not tell you.

And (after all) the same day was committed M. *Thomas Scot* (not long since call'd Secretary Scot) who was sent prisoner out of *Flanders*, being one of the seven excepted from pardon, a person (in the opinion of the people of *England*) not to be march'd in *Scotland*, nor any where else but where he now is: And (for the satisfaction of all good men) both *Scotland* and *Ireland*, as the Letters thence assure us, are as quiet as *England*, and (maugre all little inventions) are like so to continue.

THE

Parliamentary Intelligencer,

COMPRISING

P.P. London.

N. with 2

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence, with
the Affairs now in Agitation in England,
Scotland, and Ireland.

For Information of the People.

Published by Order.

From Monday July 16. to Monday July 17. 1860.

Advertisement.

VV

Whereas by Commission from His most Sacred Majesty
and by his Great Seal of Great Britain bearing Date the
15th of this instant July, as also by his Majesty's Letters Patents
dated the 14th inst. following, Sir William Croft was
constituted and appointed Knight Marshal of his Majesty's House-
hold, and Chief of Marshalry: He the said Sir William Croft
doth declare, That for the ease of his Majesty's Subjects
in their due proceedings in the said Courts of Justice, that the
Fees payable upon every Arrest, shall be abated Two shillings six-
pence, and that for the future, any and every high misdemean-
our and Contumacious which have been committed by any and every
disobedient Officers or counterfeit pretenders to the Court, to the great
vexation and oppression of his Majesty's good people, That he the

said Knight-Marshal, as Judge in the said Court, will frequently appear therein, to hear and receive all Grievances and Complaints that can be presented against any of the Officers or Counterfeits as aforesaid, and then and there to inflict most exemplary punishment according to Law, upon all Transgressors or Offenders whatsoever.

Westminster.

The Guards at last are discharged from their attendance on the two houses of Parliament, who being now upon the performance of their duty to his Majesty as Loyal Subjects, and the true service of their Countrey in their Representatives, need no other security then the hearts and affections of the People.

Whitehall.

The Regiment that was lately Colonel *Streaters*, is now conferred upon the Right Honorable *Fohn Lord Belafese*, who by his wounds and imprisonment hath sufficiently testified his Honor and Loyalty to his Majesty.

His Lieutenant Colonel is that gallant Gentleman Colonel *Anthony Gilby*.

The Major is Colonel *Fohn Streater*, who so resolutely attempted the Pass neere *Daventry* when Colonel *Lambert* was taken.

Lieutenant Colonel *George Welden*, and *Robert Smith* are two of his Captains.

Colonel *Charles Fairfax*, though very aged, was never knowne to do any thing unbefitting a Soldier, and for his eminent service in the late happy change, and particularly at *Hull*, hath not onely a continuance of his Regiment, but for ever an hundred pound per annum out of the Customes of *Hull*.

Col. *Edward Harloe* eldest son of Sir *Robert Harloe*, is now Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, Captain of Horse, and Governor of *Dunkirk*.

His Brother Major *Robert Harloe* is now Colonel of a Regiment of Horse in *Dunkirk*, a Person whose abilities are not unknown, as a member of Parliament, or of the Army.

Major *Tobias Bridges* hath well merited to continue still Major of the same Regiment.

On Monday *July 16*. His Majesty and his two Royal Brothers, with divers Lords and Personages of Honor, were entertained by Sir *William Wale* at his house in *Throckmorton-street*. This is that Sir *William Wale* that entertained his Grace the Duke of *Albemarle*, when it was agreed the Secluded Members should be admitted to re-sit. For which and other late services, he hath obtained to be Purveyor of his Majesties Wines.

If the City knew her owne happiness, they may now see the difference betwixt the presence of a King, and the Tyranny of an Usurper, where the known Laws and the established Religion are not causes of plunder and imprisonment; and there is no strife betwixt the City and the Country, but who shall shew most duty to the King.

We have not told you of any places of civill jurisdiction conferred by his Majesty upon any of his good Subjects, contenting our selves to let you know how the Militia and Army Officers have been disposed, as the thing of more present consideration and necessity; however we dare promise you when the List and settlement of the Army is all finished, to give you upon occasion an account how Officers in his Majesties Household, in Courts of judicature, as well as in other places, are filled and supplied.

Whereas in some Prints there is mention made of the manner of the reception of Monsieur *Pelnitz*, and particularly that he was conducted to Audience in his Majesties own Coach: we must inform the Reader, that it was not his Majesties Coach, but the

Coach of the Earl of Manchester, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's household.

On Wednesday the 18 instant, the Earl of St. Albans went to Gravesend, and so forward on his voyage toward France, what is the cause and purport of his journey, we need not tell you.

His Majesty, notwithstanding all discouragements by the hot weather, and the multitude of sick and infirm people, abated not one of his accustomed number, but touch'd full two hundred that had the *Evel*, an high conviction of all such Physicians, Chirurgions or Apothecaries that pretend self preservation, when the languishing Patient requires their assistance!

More Prisoners are committed to the *Black Rod*, particularly *Atton* (his Christendom we know not) who is notorious enough by the name of *Atton*, Postmaster of *Basingstoke*, with whom also are, Cap. *John Griffith*, and Cap. *Edward Alcock*, who we may safely swear, are unknown to us by their virtues.

Major *Waring* is committed hither also: this is the son of the old Cash-keeper *Waring*, and brother in Law to major *Salway*: this major *Waring* will find better usage at the *Black Rod*, then he gave to the Gentlemen of *Shropshire*, where he was Oliver Cromwells Triennial Sheriff (Pardon us for calling him Sheriff, who rather was the Gaoler of that County and was the best Representative of the Committee of Satisfaction, whose Confident he was.

The last of the Prisoners is C. J. *Henry Bradshaw*, eldest brother to that monster, *John Bradshaw*, whom we scorn to honor so much as to rail at, if it were manners to rail at the Devil.

And while we mention the name of *Bradshaw*, we cannot tell you, that his Majesty hath given leave unto *Henry Walliams*,

alias Cromwell, of *Ramsay* in the County of *Huntingdon* Esq^r to leave out the *alias Cromwell*. It is therefore desired you would take notice, that this Mr. *Henry Williams* is Grand-child to Sir *Oliver Williams*, and son to Colonel *Williams* a Commander in his late Majesty's Army, to whom only (with his family) this favor is granted: And (to deal clearly) in those black days of the *Protectordom*, this Gentleman was not only civil to all, but made it his endeavour to assist and relieve all honest and loyal persons. It is his due; and 'twere base to deny it.

From Warsaw, July 3.

Yesterday the *Deum laudamus* was in these Churches sung, in presence of his Majesty, for the great Victory which it hath pleased God to bestow on the Army of this Crown, which hath caused exceeding joy in all people, of which Victory that you may have the better information, take this following Account: After General *Czarnesky* had joyned his Forces with those of the *Lithuanian* General *Sapicha*, General *Czarnesky* caused the whole Army to be drawn up into a Ring, in the midst whereof he made a very grave and serious speech, telling them in what a sad condition this Crown was at present in; of which it could not be delivered but by the Courage and Valor of this Army, not doubting, but God would certainly punish the Insolency, and out-rage of this Grand Enemy, who put his only confidence in the number of his Forces; and that they might no waies doubt of his (the Generals) courage he was even now ready to lead them the way in battle and conduct them on all occasions; assuring himself they would not forsake but manfully follow him, there being nothing so dear to him (even to his very life) which he would not most willingly venture with them: withal desiring, if there were any that had not a stout heart or courage enough to engage with him, they would come and give him notice of it, that he might voluntarily dismiss them. Where.

upon the whole Army gave a loud shout, and declared they would engage and fight under him to the last man, and the last drop of their blood, and no waies forsake him. This their cheerful Acclamations being seconded and concluded with a fervent prayer, they all took horse and advanced the next day, viz. the 24 day of June towards *Stonin* but in regard some Troops of the *Moscovites* of above 800. had their quarters in that place, and were advertised of the coming of our Army, they did what they could to put themselves into a posture of defence, having beforehand forced all the *Lithuanian* Gentry which was then at *Stonin*, and had put themselves under their protection into the Synagogue of the *Jewes*, with a barbarous intention, to set it on fire and consume all, which they had indeavoured several times, but without effect, the fire being still quenched by a strong shower of Raine. Whilst they were about this our General *Czarnecky* commanded his *Dragoons* to fall upon *Stonin* which they entered successfully, killed all those 800 *Moscovites* that were in it, and relieved the *Lithuanian* Gentry. The same day he moved still forwards as far as *Lochowitz*, where he arrived the 27, of June.

The *Moscovian* General *Chowansky* having Intelligence of the march of our Army, instantly raised the siege before *Lochowitz*, leaving only in the Trenches about two thousand men, and advanced towards our Army, almost five leagues, having under his Command no less than 8000 self-drawn Foot, and a hundred forty six Troops of Horse, which were accounted at least to amount to the number of 14000. in all 22000 fighting men. But being come to a convenient place which he thought would serve for a pitch battell, he put his Army with the best advantage into a battail array, under the conduct of several Foreign Commanders. When being performed, he sent to General *Czarnecky* (who was as yet a pretty distance from him) intimating to the said General, that he was glad of the present occasion of meeting with him, having heard much spoken of his former Achievements, and desiring to give him battail, which prefix of his General

General Czarniecki seemed to decline with a modest excuse that his Army was not of equal strength with the Enemies, neither had he any Ammunition or Peeeces of Ordnances, but only some small Field-pieces, and therefore desired to defer this Engagement till another time; but notwithstanding this seeming unwillingness of his, he advanced farther and farther till both Armies encountered one another neer at hand, where our General now likewise began to put his army into Battail array, and himself commanded the left Wing. The Moscovites had an excellent train of Artillery, consisting of forty pieces of great Cannon, which was commanded by a Hollander, who was killed in the Engagement. General Czarniecki having ordered all according to Martial Discipline, and given charge to each Officer what to do, he signed to betake himself to flight, leaving in all haste the main of his battail, retiring in a wood that was not far off. Whereupon the enemy pressed on our main body, thinking to bring it to disorder, but General Czarniecki had left order, that, so soon as the Moscovites should begin to move, one Sudieky a Knight of Malta should rush in with 3 Troops of Horses upon the Enemies Ordnances, which accordingly was performed with no less courage then celerity, though not without some loss, notwithstanding which they chased the Moscovites away from their Ordnance, and whilst this was a doing, General Czarniecki fell in upon the Enemies Foot out of the Wood with all his Force being constrained to make use onely of their hand-arms, which served them to cut down all those of the Enemy that came in their way. As many of the Enemies Foot as were able to make a retreat, went into the Woods and there Fortified themselves with boughes and trees.

But the Polish Dragoons were commanded to fall in amongst them to clear the Passages, which cost ours 120 men, which were killed with Poleaxes. So soon as ours had entered the Woods, they cut down all that made opposition, and the horse only being left to their shifts, ours forced them to flight, and pursued them, yet so that in the pursuit they

turned

turned thrice and were still worked. The Moscovian General Cowansky escaped himself with a hundred horse, after whom an earnest pursuit is made, not without hopes to overtake him. The Moscovian Lieutenant General Sezerbati is taken prisoner, and another General named Jurova is killed. Sezerbati being brought before our General Czerniecki, uttered these words: *Our great Czar hath lost us and it is to be feared, he will ruin himself because he would not follow our advice.* This Sezerbati is to be brought hither with many Bayars and other Foreign Commanders, together with Colours taken.

Ours have got all the Enemies baggage, Ammunition, and 40 Great Pieces of Ordnances, as likewise a great quantity of Provision, all which our General caused to be distributed amongst the Soldiers. This is the Relation which was brought yesterday to his Majesty by a Captain of a Troop of Horse, from General Czarniecki, who also brought along with him the Most Serene Czar his own Colours, embroydered with Gold and Pearls in Skye Colours, and a letter from General Czarniecki to his Majesty written with Black-Lead and dated the 28 of June in the Campe, on horseback among the dead. So was the Subscription. There was also this Postscript: *at this very instant I intend to move further, hoping to advance yet four Leagues this day.* The said General hath commanded a competent number of men to march towards Lucowitz, to relieve that place, in regard, there are yet 2000 Moscovians who keep that besieged. This battle continued above 9 hours. The same Christian forces under the command of General Rack are now to joyn with that party before Lachywy, which is it is supposed will afterwards attack the City of Wilda, but Czarniecki is said to march directly into Warsawia to make a diversion there. His Majesty is to remove hence to Cazintz the 12 of July, where the Army of General Lubomirsky is to be in readiness and hence to march by the way of Lublin and Lenbige into Ukraine.

Adver-

Advertisements of Books.

The Sage Senator delineated: or, a discourse of the qualifications, endowments, parts, external and internal, office, duty and dignity of a perfect Politician; with a discourse of Kingdoms, Republicques, and States-popular: As also of Kings and Princes; so which is annexed the new Models of Modern Policy, by J. G. Gent. Sold by Sam. Speed, at the Sign of the Printing-Press in St. Pauls Church-yard.

Moor's Arithmetick in two books: The first treating of the vulgar Arithmetick in all its parts, with several new inventions to ease the memory, by Napier, Rods, Logarithms, Decimals, &c. fitted for the use of all persons. The second of Arithmetick in species or Algebra, whereby all difficult Questions receive their Analytical Laws and Resolutions, made very plain and easy for the use of scholars, and the more curious: To which are added two Treatises. 1. A new Contentation Geometrical upon the Oval Figure called the Ellipsis. 2. The two first books of Mydophilus his Conical sections, analysed by that Reverend Divine Mr. W. Oughborne, Englished and completed with cuts, by Jonas Moor, Professor of the Mathematics, and by Nath. Brook at the Angel in Cornhill.

Εκκλησιολογία; or, Doctor Daniel Venables revised; proving, That the Protestant Church (and not the Romish) is the only Catholic and true Church: In a Manual prefaced from the hands of the Plunderers, with a succinct History of his Life and Death, by John Fearley, Chaplain to the Kings most Excellent Majesty. Sold by Nath. Brook at the Angel in Cornhill.

ΠΑΡΑΔΗΛΑ; or the Loyal Subjects Exultation for the Royal Affairs Restauration, in the parallel of King David and Mephibosheth on the one side, and our gracious Sovereign King CHARLES, and his loving Subjects, on the other; set forth in a Sermon preached at All-Saints Church in Northampton, June 28. 1660. being the day appointed for solemn Thanksgiving for his Royal Majesties happy Restoration, by Simon Ford. Sold by Sam. Gellibrand at the Sign of the Golden Ball in St. Pauls Church-yard.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A white high mettled Nag; a little saddle backt, mealed mouth, wall eyes, a white flat hock, alwayes carries a full belly, was sold on Sunday night from Framley, distant six miles from Worcester, by one John Kings, a middle stature, brown big bodied, and of a black countenance. If any one can give notice to Mr. Gabriel Bedel Bookseller at the Middle Temple Gate in Fleet-street, or John Allen Bookseller at the Cross in Worcester, they shall be well rewarded for their pains.

A black Gelding, with a Star in his forehead, the far eye is a wall eye, seven yars old, fourteen hands and two inches high, trots very well, and gallops badly, two Malinders upon his two fore-legs in the jeynts, the hair cut off, and not well, w slost on Sunday last *July 15*. If any one can bring tydings of him unto Mr. *William Wilmot* in Abington in Barkshire, or to *Edmund Bunter* in Red-Lyon Court in Watling-street, London, shall have twenty shillings for their pains.

If any person hath taken up a Gold Seal, being a Coat of Arms cut in a piece of Gold, in the form of a Lozenge, fastned to a black Ribband to eye about the wrist, which was lost on Thursday, *July 12*. near Wallingford house, let the party bring it to Mrs. *Maylard* a Bookseller in Westminster-Hall, and he shall receive the weight of it in gold, and a reward for his pains.

Hamborough, July 10.

Here is at this present little worth the communication. The Imperial Commissary General *Trush* desired of the City for the Emperour his Army the sum of 15000 Rixdollers, instead of the provisions formerly insisted upon; but no more then 6000 Rixdollers are granted unto him; whether or no he will be contented with that sum, I shall be able to give an account with the next. Field Marshal *Eberstein*, after having mustered his Forces upon the Isle of *Femeren*, is gone from thence for Copenhagen, whether or no at his return he will bring Order for the Reduction of these Forces time will shew. The allied Army in *Holstein*, as also the Imperialists in Mecklenburgh, lye still in their old Quarters, but it is credibly reported that within three weeks they will march away, and quit those places adjoyning to our neighbouring Principalities in *Zealand*. The ratifications of peace betwixt the two Northern Crowns are already exchanged, and on the Swedish side eight Regiments of German horse are disbanded, the foot-souldiers are for the most part kept still in service, except some few Regiments which are reduced. The Swedes have hitherto been very earnest and careful about the transporting of their forces, but the Danish Commissioners themselves desiring the Swedes to take their leisure, by reason of want
of

of ships, they must impute the delaying of this transportation to themselves. Letters this day come out of *Prussia* do bring the confirmation of the overthrow given the *Moscovites* by the *Poles*, the muskets, pistols, and other war-like Instruments bought up here for the *Moscovites*, are with the first winde to be shipped away for *Archangelo*.

Copenhagen, July 7.

This Post, Orders was sent from his Majesty to his Ambassadors Extraordinary at the Hague for their coming home, as likewise to his Majesties Resident there, to hasten his return to this Court so soon as possibly. The Swedish forces are not quite withdrawn out of this Island, and it is supposed they will hardly quit *Cronenburg* this next week.

From *Stockholm, June 27*, it is certified, that his Excellency the Lord *Hannibal Seasted* had put a good conclusion to the negotiation committed to him by his Majesty of Denmark, concerning the Isle of *Bornholm*, he being in hopes to return to this place within eight daies, and to give a relation of his proceedings by word of mouth. The Governour of *Sehonen*, *Count Ströbeck*, is not yet arrived here in person, as was reported last Post, but his Excellencies Lady, with divers Swedish Officers and Ladies of quality are here present, and many of the common souldiers of the Swedes are suffered to come into this City, part of them being disbanded, and some still continuing in the Swedish service, which hath given occasion to the Governour to cause the Guards to be doubled to keep all in good order, and to prevent all manner of confusion. This day and yesterday there hath been so great a storm out of the North and North-west, that it maketh me believe the transportation of the Swedes in the Sound to be not a little thereby incommodated.

St. Iago de la Vega in the Island of Iemalca, April 7.

The Negro's (of whom we daily reduce some to obedience) being taken, become our good friends, and serviceable to us in what they are capable. Colonel *Tyson* was lately commanded forth with eighty Officers and souldiers, and twenty one Negro's (who are very dexterous in catching the enemy after they are beaten) who after a tedious march over the mountains, found *Don Christopher* lying in a Morro's with 133 in Arms with him, commanded by an old Souldier of Spain, who had double pay allow'd him, and was to succeed the Spanish General; in our falling on, this Major received a wound by a Lance in his belly, of which he died in two houres, but their General *Don Christopher* being too nimble for us, saved himself by flight. The Officers which were taken prisoners, and the Commissioners that came in to treat for their General, confessed there were about Sixty Officers and Souldiers slain. Thence the Party march'd to the Chetereose at the Sea side, in order to the selling a ship which the Spaniards had formerly taken from us, and did now monthly supply them with provisions from Cuba, such as Cassia bread, sweetmeats, Chocolates, and other conveniences. The security of this Vessel was so well managed by Scouts, that there was no taking her by Land without them: We therefore first lay in wait for the Scouts, whom when we had took in several parties, and made our own, in eleven daies time we took the ship, with twenty Officers and Souldiers in her.

And now (according to promise) we give you a List of his Highness the Duke of York's Regiment, whereof very many, if not most (by the pleasure of his Highness, as well as his Grace the Lord General) are still continued in their place, whom therefore we shall only name.

Sir

Sir *Allen Ansley* (a gentleman of known merit for his intellectuals, as well as his courage and loyalty, which have made him eminently of his Majesties household) is Captain Lievtenant to his Highness.

Henry Slingsby (we need only to tell his fir name, in testimony of his loyalty) is Coronet.

George Courtney Quartermaster.

Thomas Viscount Falconberge is Colonel under his Highness, and Captain of a Troop.

Charles Bellassys Lievtenant.

John Bellassys Coronet.

John Woodward Quartermaster.

Anthony Buller (formerly a Colonel in the *West-Indies*) is a Captain.

Rich. Downton Lievtenant.

Hugh Strukely Coronet.

Allen Wharton Quartermaster.

Thomas Howard, son to the Earl of *Berkshire* (as well pleas'd to command one of his Highness troops as formerly his own Regiments, wherein he never express'd the least want of skill or courage.)

Hugh Bradshaw Lievtenant.

Edward Sanders Coronet.

Christopher Hull Quartermaster.

Captain *John Sydenham* (son to Sir *Ralph Sydenham*, who hath manifested his courage in *France* as well as *England*) commands a Troop.

William Noy Lievtenant.

George Collingwood Coronet.

Thomas Cooper Quartermaster.

Sir *John Talbot* (a Member of this present Parliament) commandeth one of his Highness Troops.

Rich. Beke Lievtenant,

Bacon Coronet, *Nic.*

Lampon Quartermaster.

Next be pleased to take a List of the Officers of his Highness the Duke of *Glocesters* Regiment.

His

His Highness's Troop is commanded by *Phil. Howard*, son to the Earl of Berkshire.

Simon Musgrave (we need not tell you what family he is of) is Coroner, *Francis Moore* is Quartermaster.

Sir Ralph Knight (one whose name became his Honour, upon his Majesty's happy return, wherein his endeavours were very useful) is Colonel, *The Bourne* Lieutenant, *Rich. Hooker* Coroner, *Ralph Davis* Quartermaster.

Phil. Prime (very eminent for his manhood) is Major, *William Hodgkinson* Lieutenant, *Ans. Mitchell* Coroner, *Christ. Mallock* Quartermaster.

Tho. Colson Captain, *Ed. Austin* Lieutenant, *Roberts Brownlow* Coroner, *James Crasie* Quartermaster.

Henry Ogle Captain, *Tho. Ogle* Lieutenant, *Tho. Ogle* Coroner, *Lancelot Struthes* Quartermaster.

William Goodwin (who hath done good service both at Sea and Land) is Captain.

Sir Hugh Middleton (son of *Sir William Middleton*) imprisoned and plundered by the *Rump*, not ambitious of great command, but to do his Majesty and his Highness's service is Lieutenant.

John Ball is Coroner, *Fran. Su'ley* Quartermaster.

With these Regiments we will take in the Castle of *St. Mawes* in *Cornwall*, now under the command of *Sir Richard Vivian* Gent. of the Privy Chamber to his Majesty, a person that hath remained unshaken in his loyalty in the midst of all his sufferings.

On Saturday last his Majesty gave audience to *Francisco Bernardi*, Resident for *Genoa*, the particulars whereof, and of the Portugal, as also several Presents from *Plymouth*, *Exeter*, and other places, you will have at large in the next.

This day was presented to his Sacred Majesty an Address from the Governours and Commanders of the Castle of the ancient City of *Chester*.

To his most Excellent Majesty, King *CHARLES* the Second, our most gracious Sovereign.

The humble Address of the Officers in the Castle of Chester, in the name of themselves, and of the Souldiers of that Garrison.

With such a thankful acknowledgement of the goodness of God in settling your Sacred Majesty on the Throne

Throne of your Ancestors, as becomes good Christians and loyal Subjects, we renew in these rude lines the humble rendry of our bounden duty, wherein we continue to own your most Excellent Majesty for our undoubted Sovereign Lord and King, hereby seconding our first actings, wherein we, as soon as other Garrisons, freely yielded our selves to follow (as duty did bind us) the Noble example of his Excellency the Lord General, under whose auspicious conduct that great breach our sins had made, is happily made up again: And your Majesty having given us so many signal tokens of your admirable virtue and goodness in your gracious Declaration set forth before you came into your Kingdomes, your pious Proclamation against Debauchery, and vertuous deportment since you came into your Imperial City, we find so much cause to believe that you will become another *Iosiah*, in restoring the Worship of God, setting the Church in peace after so long a time as she hath sit mourning with torn garments upon her, as our hearts rejoyce in expectation to see such a compleat settlement of peace and truth, as the Laws of God, and the good Laws of the Land require, hoping that a due restraint will be put to prophaneſs, superstition, and libertinism. Lastly, we shall not by the grace of God recede from our bounden duty, but remain your Majesties loyal Subjects and faithful Souldiers, manifesting upon all occasions our readines to hazard our lives for the maintenance of your Royal Person, Crown and Dignity, expressing our selves alwa es your Majesties most loyal Subjects and obedient Servants.



*R. Venables.
Is. Iollie.
Tho. Baskerville.
John Weader.
Henry Moore.*

His

His Majesty since his Return having touch'd for the Evil near 1700 persons, and there being at present above 1000 more in London come from several Parts attending for the same, his Majesty is graciously pleas'd to dispatch all that are already come, and (for several weighty reasons) resolves to defer the rest to a more seasonable opportunity.

We are therefore by His Majesties Command to give notice hercof, That none of his good subjects may engage themselves (till further Order) in chargeable and unnecessary Journeys. And we are further to give notice, That all from the Countries now attending in London the Cure of the Evil, do repair to Mr. Knight his Majesties Chyrurgion, who lives in great Bridges-street at the Sign of the Hare in Covent Garden, on Tuesday and Thursday next being the 24. and 26. of this instant July, when and where they shall receive Tickets for the Wednesday and Friday, which two days his Majesty is pleas'd to set apart for this so pious and charitable Work.

We can give you but a thin account of Persons committed to Custody since our last: For the black-rod hath but one Prisoner more whose name is *Portington*; We cannot tell you his good actions, and there are too many will tell you his bad.

But in Scotland are committed Sir *James Steward* Provost of Edinborough, of whose good deeds we never told you, and fear we never shall; and Sir *John Chesley*, whom 'twas easier to make a Knight than make him good. These two were the eminent Remonstrants against his Majesty, but have thousands to remonstrate against them, now they are in Edinborough Castle.

There are more to be committed if they did not disappear, though some have the forehead to approach the Court in England, of which number is the Laird *Swinton*, one of *Oliver Cromwell's* Counsellours and Judges, who of late (forsooth) would needs turn Quaker, and hath reason to be so in earnest, since he is now apprehended and committed to the Gate-house.

Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence

WITH

The Affairs now in Agitation in England,
Scotland, and Ireland.

For Information of the People.

Published by Order.

From Thursday July 19. to Thursday July 26. 1660.

Whithet.

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We are therefore by His Majesties Command so given notice hereof, That none of his good Subjects may engage themselves (still further Order) in chargeable and unnecessary Journeys. And we are further to give notice, That all from the Countreies now attending in London the Cure of the Evil, do repair to Mr. Knight his Majesties Chyrurgion, who lives in great

N n n

Bridges

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St. Iago de la Vega in the Island of Jamaica, April 7.

The Negro's (of whom we daily reduce some to obedience) being taken, become our good friends, and serviceable to us in what they are capable: Colonel Tyson was lately commanded forth with eighty Officers and souldiers, and twenty one Negro's (who are very dexterous in catching the enemy after they are beaten) who after a tedious march over the mountains, found Don Christopher lying in a Morro's with 133 in Arms with him, commanded by an old Souldier of Spain, who had double pay allow'd him, and was to succeed the Spanish General; in our falling on, this Major received a wound by a Lance in his belly, of which he died in two houres; but their General Don Christopher being too nimble for us, saved himself by flight. The Officers which were took prisoners, and the Commissioners that came in to treat for their General, confessed there were about sixty Officers and Souldiers slain. Thence the Party march'd to the Chererose at the Sea side, in order to the seising a ship, which the Spaniards had formerly taken from us, and did now monthly supply them with provisions from Cuba; such as Cassader bread, sweet-meats, Chocolates, and other conveniences. The security of this Vessel was so well managed by Scouts, that there was no taking her by Land without them: We therefore first lay in wait for the Scouts, whom when we had took in several parties, and made our own, in eleven daies time we took the ship, with twenty Officers and Souldiers in her.

And

And now (according to promise) We give you a list of his Highness the Duke of Yorks Regiment, whereof very many, if not most (by the pleasure of his Highness, as well as his Grace the Lord General) are still continued in their place, whom therefore, we shall only name.

Sir Allen Apsty (a gentleman of known merit for his intellectuals, as well as his courage and loyalty, which have made him eminently of his Majesties household) is Captain Lievtenant to his Highness.

Henry Slingsby (we need only to tell his sir name, in testimony of his loyalty) is Coroner.

George Courtney Quartermaster.

Thomas Viscount Falconberge is Colonel under his Highness, and Captain of a Troop.

Charles Belassys Lievtenant.

John Belassys Coroner.

John Woodward Quartermaster.

Anthony Buller (formerly a Colonel in the West-Indies) is a Captain.

Rich. Downton Lievtenant.

Hugh Stukely Coroner.

Allen Wharton Quartermaster.

Thomas Howard, son to the Earl of Berkshire (as well pleas'd to command one of his Highness Troops as formerly his own Regiment, wherein he never express'd the least want of skill or courage.)

Hugh Bradshaw Lievtenant.

Edward Sanders Coroner.

Christopher Hall Quartermaster.

Captain John Sydenham (son to Sir Ralph Sydenham, who hath manifested his courage in France as well as England) commands a Troop.

William Noy Lievtenant.

George Collingwood Coroner.

Thomas Cooper Quartermaster.

Sir John Talbot (a Member of this present Parliament)

N. n. a

com-

as well as of that Noble house of *Shrewsbury*) command-
eth one of his Highness Troops.

Rich. Beke Lieutenant,
Lampon Quartermaster.

Bacon Coronet, *Nic.*

Next be pleased to take a List of the Officers of his High-
ness the Duke of *Gloucester's* Regiment.

His Highness Troops is commanded by *M. Phil. Howard*, son to the
Earl of *Berkshire*.

Simon Musgrave (we need not tell you what family he is of.)
is Coronet, *Francis Moore* is Quartermaster.

Sir Ralph Knight (one whose name became his Honour, upon his
Majesties happy return, wherein his endeavours were very useful) is
Colonel, *The. Bourne* Lieutenant, *Rich. Hooker* Coronet, *Ralph Daws*
Quartermaster.

Phil. Prime (very eminent for his manhood) is Major, *William*
Hodgkinson Lieutenant, *Ans. Mitchell* Coronet, *Christ. Mallock*
Quartermaster.

The. Coulson Captain, *Ed. Austin* Lieutenant, *Robert Brownlow*
Coronet, *James Crasie* Quartermaster.

Henry Ogle Captain, *The. Ogle* Lieutenant, *The. Ogle* Coronet,
Lancelot Strusker Quartermaster.

William Goodwin (who hath done good service both at Sea and
Land) is Captain.

Sir Hugh Middleton (son of *Sir William Middleton*) impris-
oned and plundered by the *Rump*, not ambitious of great command,
but to do his Majesty and his Highness service is Lieutenant.

John Ball is Coronet, *Fran. Suiley* Quartermaster.

With these Regiment we will take in the Castle of *St. Mawes* in
Cornwall, now under the command of *Sir Richard Wynn* a Gent. of
the Privy Chamber to his Majesty, a person that hath remained unshak-
en in his loyalty in the midst of all his sufferings.

We can give you but a thin account of Persons commit-
ted to Custody since our last; For the *Black-rad* hath but
one Prisoner more whose name is *Partington*, not *Porting-
ton*, who was so courageous and loyal in his Majesties ser-
vice, especially at *Pontefract*, and other places in the north.

This day was presented to his Sacred Majesty an Ad-
drefs from the Governours and Commanders of the Castle
of the ancient City of *Chester*.

To his most Excellent Majesty, King *CHARLES* the Second, our most gracious Sovereign.

The humble Address of the Officers in the Castle of Chester, in the name of themselves, and of the Souldiers of that Garrison.

WH such a thankful acknowledgement of the goodness of God in setting your Sacred Majesty on the Throne of your Ancestors, as becomes good Christians and loyal Subjects, we renew in these rude lines the humble tendry of our bounden duty, wherein we continue to own your most Excellent Majesty for our undoubted Sovereign Lord and King, hereby seconding our first actions, wherein we, as soon as other Garrisons, freely yielded our selves to follow (as duty did bind us) the Noble example of his Excellency the Lord General, under whose auspicious conduct that great breach our sins had made, is happily made up again: And your Majesty having given us so many signal tokens of your admirable virtue and goodness in your gracious Declaration set forth before you came into your Kingdomes, your pious Proclamation against Debauchery, and vertuous deportment since you came into your Imperial City, we find so much cause to believe that you will become another *Isiah*, in restoring the Worship of God, setting the Church in peace after so long a time as she hath sit mourning with torn garments upon her, as our hearts rejoyce in expectation to see such a compleat settlement of peace and truth, as the Laws of God, and the good Laws of the Land require, hoping that a due restraint will be put to prophaneſs, superstition, and libertinism. Lastly, we shall not by the grace of God recede from our bounden duty, but remain your Majesties loyal Subjects and faithfull Souldiers, manifesting upon all occasions our readines to hazard our lives for the maintenance of your Royal Person, Crown,

Crown and Dignity, expressing our selves alwaies your
Majesties most loyal Subjects and obedient Servants.

R. Venables.

L. Lollie.

Tho. Baskerville.

John Weader.

Henry Moore.

But in *Spottland* are committed Sir *James Stewart* Provost
of *Edinburgh*, of whose good deeds we never told you,
and fear we never shall; and Sir *John Christie*, whom
it was easier to make a Knight than make him good. These
two were the eminent Remonstrants against his Majesty, but
have thousands to remonstrate against them, now they are
in *Edinburgh Castle*.

There are more to be committed if they did not disap-
pear, though some have the forehead to approach the
Court in *England*, of which number is the Laird *Swinton*,
one of *Oliver Cromwell's* Counsellours and Judges, who
of late (forsooth) would needs turn Quaker, and hath
reason to be so in earnest, since he is now apprehended and
committed to the Gate-house.

Hamburg July 13.

To morrow the Imperial Forces are to march out of *Hol-
stein*, and (as is reported) to have their quarters assigned
them, yet for some time, in the Dukedoms of *Meklenburg*
and *Pomerania*, until they receive farther Order. They
write from *Lubeck*, that the Castle of *Cronenburg* in *Sea-
land* was to be restored to *Denmark* this week without fail:
The *Holland's* Admiral was as yet taken up with the trans-
portation of the rest of the Swedish Forces, for *Schonen*,
and it was hoped, that all *Sealand* would be very suddenly
cleared of all the Swedes. Letters from *Riga* intimate, that
in the City of *Muscovia* there happened a sudden and unex-
pected Fire, which consumed about 6000 Houses. The
Victory

Victory obtained by the Poles against the *Moscovites* is confirmed from many places, and reported to the best advantage on the Polish side. It is said, that at *Berge* in Norway, there are likewise (through carelessness) 600. Houses burnt down to the ground.

From *Dalmatia*, June 17.

Although the Turks did lately leave this Country, under pretence that they were forced to retire themselves for the maintenance of their Mahomet, which gave us some hope that we should be rid of these troublesome guests; yet now we find ourselves quite deceived, in regard the Turks have not only faced about, and with an addition of 12000. men, above their former number, as well Horse as Foot, overrun this whole Country without opposition, but dare also to venture an approach to the fortified places and Cities of *Zara*, *Sebenico*, and *Spalatro*, putting not only to the sword all they met with, but destroying all Houses and Villages with fire, with these threats, that their Ordnances and Artillery is suddenly to follow after them, which when come, they intend to employ to reduce these fortified Cities. But they being well provided against all hostile attempts with men, Ammunition and Victuals, they need not in the least fear the menaces of the Turks, however we must expect with patience, what attempts they shall make against us.

Vienna June 30.

This day was seven night, his Imperial Majesty arrived safely at *Gratz*, with his whole Court, and was received by some thousands of Horse and Foot of the chief of that Country, all accoutred in brave Liveries, many hundreds of Canons being discharged at his Majesties entrance, and magnificent Arches of Triumph erected, there were also most rare Fireworks, and artificial Conduits prepared, out of which Claret and Whiskewine ran in abundance. The Duke of *Carinthia* met his Imperial Majesty some Leagues off, and accompanied him at his entrance.

Gratz,

Grath, July 6.

Yesterday the Ceremonies of doing homage to his Imperial Majesty, were performed with the usual solemnities in this place ; But his Majesty hath not been able to appear in publique with the States of the Country by reason of continual rains, whether or no his Majesty will insist on his Journey towards *Carinthia* and *Craime*, is as yet undetermined. It seemeth the resolution thereof doth depend on the event of the present *Hungarian* transactions. Since the Imperial General *de Souches* passed the River of *Theies*, and advanced nearer the *Turks*, they are retreated.

Rome, June 26.

The Mayor of *Majorca* *Signeur Raphael della Grossiera*, 58 years of age, hath lately been elected in the place of the deceased Great-Master of *Malta*. The differences betwixt the Vice-roy of *Naples*, and the Arch-bishop of that place, Cardinal *Filomarini*, are composed by the indeavours of the Spanish Ambassadour here resident, whom the Pope hath given audience. But the Vicar of the Archbishop, who laid the excommunication on the said Vice-roy against the Cardinals consent, is to be deposed.

Presburg in *Hungaria*, July 11.

I am informed from *Caschau* of the 3. instant, that ours have put a Garrison into *Kallo*, Prince *Barchai* giveth out, that he cannot surrender *Saczar*, except he should thereby expose his native Country to eminent danger and utter ruin. The *Turks* are no wayes inclined to subject that place to the Emperour. The Grand Vizier of *Buda* hath been accused at the *Ottoman* Court, whence having lately received a Halter (the accustomed present for offenders) he now endeavoureth to save himself by flight. The Princess *Ragotzky* is now at *Patack*, where the Count *Ladislaus Ragotzky*, with many Noblemen and Ladies, give her their attendance, they labour also to have provision made for the Forces of his Imperial Majesty, which she condescends unto.

Ad.

Advertisements of Books newly Printed and Published.

☞ **The Fourth Volume of *Clelia*, that Excellent Romance.**
Written by Monsieur *De Scudery*. Sold by *Humphrey Moseley* at the Princes Arms in *St. Pauls Churchyard*, and *Tho. Dine* at the George in *Fleetstreet*, near *St. Dunstons Church*.

A Congratulatory Poem on the Miraculous and Glorious Return of *Charles the Second*. By *Alexander Broom*.

God save the King; or a Sermon of Thanksgiving, for His Majesties happy Return to His Throne. By *William Walsyn*, B. D. and sometimes Fellow of *St. Johns Colledge of Oxon*.

Jews in America, or, Additional Probabilities, that those Indians are Judaical. By *Tho. Thorowgood*, S. T. B. One who subscribed the Vindication suffered by the Engagement, never addressed to any of the usurping Powers. There is promised to it, an accurate discourse of *Mr. Elliot* in *New England*, touching the origination of those Nations.

***Henry Baesland*.** Or, the true Portraiture of His Sacred Majesty *Charles the Second*. In three Books; beginning from His Birth, 1630. unto this present year, 1660. Wherein is interwoven a compleat History of the High born Dukes of *York* and *Glocester*. By *R. F. Elsq*, an Eye-witness. All four sold by *Henry Broom* at the Gun in *Ivy-lane*.

A brief Introduction to the skill of Musick. The third Edition enlarged. Sold by *John Playford* at his shop in the Inner Temple-gate.

Advertisements.

July 23. 1666. Stolen from *Mr. Edward Sandford* of *Norton-mantle* in the County of *Essex*, a white Gelding, between fifteen and sixteen hands high, about eleven years of age, the hair off upon all four feet, just above the Hoof, a little sweld upon the left Leg behind. If any can bring tidings thereof to *Mr. Henry Johnson* Chyrurgeon, in *Aldersgate-street*, or to the owner at his House in *Norton-mantle* aforesaid, they shall be well rewarded for their pains.

Most excellent and approved *Dentifrice* to scour and cleanse the Teeth, making them white as Ivory, preserves from the Toothach; so that being constantly used, the parties using it, are never troubled with the Toothach; It fastens the Teeth, sweetens the Breath, and preserves the Gums and Mouth from Cankers and Imposthumes; and being beaten to powder, and drunk in Wine, or any other drink, is a good remedy for any Flux or Loos. Invented and made by *Robert Turner*, the only Author of them, and are onely to be had at the House of *Thomas Rooker*, Stationer, at the Holy Lamb at the East-end of *St. Pauls Church*, near the School, in Sealed Papers.

Because 'tis likely you'd have some false report of a mutiny of the prisoners in Norwich the 18. of July last, be pleased to take this Relation from one who was present.

According to the custom of the Sheriffs Court in Norwich, Sheriff *Lawrence* sent for some prisoners over to answer to Actions. The prisoners entred a Combination, abused the Jaylor, rescue their fellows: (pretending ~~was~~ a Custom against Law) declaring they would make it a free Goale: The Sheriff goes himself, and seeing no reason or fair means would prevail, (and his partner Sheriff *Wife* being absent then at London, goes to Mr. Mayor and the Magistrates, complains of a Mutiny and Riot, (hoping by that means to reduce them, or have a more firm ground to use rigour, if need should be.) The Magistrates not very willing to meddle, being a business more proper to the Sheriffs; yet at length they send for four of the chief: Their answer is, They will not come, nor be trepann'd by Mr. Mayor. The Sheriff is required to go himself for them; which he doth, but Orders privately some Files of Musquetiers to fall in close after him. Those four, with some other, betake themselves to a strong Vault, and grow resolute: but at length the prisoners propound, to draw off the Souldiers, and refer their main point to Counsel, and if Law, they would submit. The Souldiers thought that Demand so reasonable, as they scrupled to assist, and became Intercessors; whereupon it was agreed: There were also some other desperate parties of prisoners in other rooms, The Sheriff informs the Mayor and Court (then sitting) what was done; the Counsel determines against the prisoners, but they fall from their promise of appearing to answer.) The Sheriff propounds then to return and fall on them, and either fire upon them with powder and small shot, or else (rather) to smother them out with wet Hay: This the Magistrates would not approve, but wave it at present. Some two or three days after, the prisoners ferring new matters against them, grew high, secure the Jaylor, and take away the Keys; the Sheriff forthwith requires aid of the Citizens, but most of them slipt away: But

But with some few, and part of a band of Souldiers, resolve (after Proclamation) to break open the prison door, and at the same time scale two Garden walls on the back side of the prison; but the Mayor and Justices coming in the mean while, after some mutual messages, and promise of favour to their chief Captain (one Godfrey,) he opens the prison door, and comes forth; whereupon the rest yeilded.

The Reader may take notice, That after several mature Debates concerning this Summer Assizes, His Majesty was graciously pleased to set forth a Proclamation the 23 of this instant July, wherein, out of his Princely care that his loving Subjects may have timely notice of the alterations of the dayes, hath declared the several Prefixions given in by His Majesties Justices for holding the Assizes in the several Circuits, as hereafter follow, viz.

Surrey, Monday the Third of September, at Kingston upon Thames.
 Suffex, Friday the Seventh of September, at East-Grinstead.
 Kent, Tuesday the Eleventh of September, at Maidstone.
 Essex, Monday the Seventeenth of September, at Chelmsford.
 Hertford, Friday the One and twentieth of September, at Hertford.
 Bucks, Thursday the Eighth of August, at Ailisbury.
 Bedford, Monday the Third of September, at the Town of Bedford.
 Huntingdon, Wednesday the Fifth of Sept. at the Town of Huntingdon.
 Cambridge, Thursday the Ninth of September, at the Castle of Cambridge.
 Suffolk, Monday the Tenth of September, at Bury St. Edmunds.
 Norfolk, Saturday the Fifteenth of September, at the Castle of Norwich.
 City of Norwich, The same day at the New-Hall of the City of Norwich.
 Berks, Tuesday the Fourth of September, at Reading.
 Oxon, Friday the Seventh of September, at Oxford.
 Gloucester, Wednesday the Twelfth of September, at Gloucester.
 City of Gloucester, The same day at the City of Gloucester.
 Monmouth, Monday the Seventeenth of September, at Monmouth.
 Hereford, Thursday the Twentieth of September, at Hereford.
 Worcester, Tuesday the Five and twentieth of September, at Worcester.
 City of Worcester, The same day at the City of Worcester.
 Salop, Friday the Eight and twentieth of September, at Bridgnorth.

Stafford, Wednesday the Third of October, at *Stafford*.
Lancaster, Thursday the Thirtieth of August, at *Lancaster*.
Westmerland, Thursday the Sixth of September, at *Appleby*.
Cumberland, Monday the Tenth of September, at *Carlisle*.
Northumberland, Friday the Fourteenth of September, at the Castle of *Newcastle upon Tyne*.
Newcastle upon Tyne, The same day at the Guild-Hall of the same Town.
Durham, Tuesday the Eighteenth of September, at *Durham*.
York Monday the Four and twentieth of September, at the Castle of *York*.
York City, The same day at the Guild-Hall of the same City.
Southampton, Monday the Third of September, at the Castle of *Winchester*.
Wilt, Wednesday the Fifth of September, at *New Salisbury*.
Dorset, Monday the Tenth of September, at *Dorchester*.
City of Exeter, Thursday the Thirteenth of September, at the Guild-Hall of the City of *Exeter*.
Devon, The same day at the Castle of *Exeter*.
Corwall, Wednesday the Fifteenth of September, at *Lanceston*.
Somerset, Tuesday the Fifth and twentieth of Sept. at the City of *Bath*.
City of Bristol, Saturday the Nine and twentieth of September, at the Guild-Hall of the City of *Bristol*.
Northampton, Tuesday the Fourth of September, at the Castle of *Northampton*.
Rutland, Friday the Seventh of September, at *Okeham*.
Lincoln, Monday the Tenth of September, at the Castle of *Lincoln*.
City of Lincoln, The same day at the City of *Lincoln*.
Nottingham, Saturday the Fifteenth of September, at *Nottingham*.
Town of Nottingham, The same day at the Town of *Nottingham*.
Derby, Tuesday the Eighteenth of September, at *Derby*.
Leicester, Friday the One and twentieth of September, at *Leicester*.
Town of Leicester, The same day at the Town of *Leicester*.
City of Coventry, Monday the Four and twentieth of September, at the City of *Coventry*.
Warwick, Tuesday the Five and twentieth of September, at *Warwick*.

July 19.

This day the Borough of *Plymouth*, as an expression of their
 ascribed joy for his Majesties happy restauration, presented
 by the hands of the Right Honourable Sir William Morris,

is, one of his Majesties principal Secretaries of State, and Governor of Plymouth, Serjeant Maynard Recorder, Edm. Vowell, Sam. Trellany Esquires, and Timothy Alsop Alderman, an honorable present of plate, which for the largeness of the pieces, and curiosity of the work, was an noble present, and was received very graciously by his Majesty. Amongst the rest was a Fountain carved with rare Art and curious Figures, out of which perfumed water was cast up twenty foot high, and had at the top thereof a curious Perfuming box, which at the same time issued forth perfumed fire. His Majesty, with several persons of Honour, was pleased to entertain himself with the sight of it.

At the same time the City of Exeter, by the said Sir William Morris, Tho. Bampfied Esq; Recorder, Simon Snow Alderman, and Thomas Westlake Town-Clark, as a pledge of their Congratulation of His blessed Restauration, and an earnest of their hearty affections, did present his Majesty with several parcels of rich plate to a very considerable value for the mass thereof.

All the persons of both Corporations had the honour of his Majesties Hand.

Serjeant Maynard having declared the affection of the said City and Borough in a most elegant pishy Speech, to which his Majesty manifested a particular application, the Serjeant being better heard here then when he forced his entrance into the House of Commons (after two moneths seclusion) when those horrid Regicides fell upon that bloody debate, where the Serjeant by Cromwel was divers times demanded to the Bar, as unable to bear the strength and force of the Serjeants Arguments, when he pleaded so admirably for the Life of the King.

July 24. 1660.

This day, some of the Clergy of the County of Lincoln, in the Name of the rest, being brought into the Royal Presence by the Earl of Manchester, presented an Address to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, which His Majesty was graciously

ciously pleased to accept with several expressions of favour, to the Presenters, giving them also the Honour to kiss His Hand.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

The most humble Address of the Ministers in the County of Lincoln.

Most dread Sovereign,

AMong all the great calamities which God most justly for our sins hath brought upon us, since the first commencing of our national distractions, none have made so deep impressions of real sorrow upon our hearts, as the barbarous inhumanity Acted upon your Royal Father of blessed memory, by certain wicked and deceitfull men: The remembrance of which, as it doth renew our utmost abhorrency of the Act, so of all those Jesuitical Principles, which under any pretence whatsoever, have any tendency to the deposing, and much more the murder of Kings.

After the loss of the best deserving King the world could then boast of, which was attended with the voice of blasphemy uttered by our enemies against the true Religion, because some who did profess it, had stained her beauty with their bloody hands. Gall was added to our wormewood by the forced exile of your Majesty, during whose absence abroad, we could hardly think our selves to be at home.

But God who comforteth those who are cast down, gave us hope in the wonderfull preservation of your Majesty at Worcester, yea many supplications made for you by your faithfull people, and establishment of your Royal heart with his grace, to resist and overcome a great crowde of Temptations both on the right hand and on the left, by holding fast the true Ancient, Catholique and Apostolical Faith once delivered unto the Saints. These things were to us as the dawning of the day of Salvation, which God after a darke night of confusion, hath now (not by an ordinary working of Providence) caused to shine upon us. And we have cause to be-
lieve

lieve that he who hath subdued the power of the Enemy, will also subdue their hearts; that as your Majesties return hath been accompanied with the cordial desire and joy of the most of your subjects; so your reign will be with the great love and full satisfaction of all. And this our confidence is more increased by your Majesties gracious, charitable and healing Declaration of the first of *47*, and your early Proclamation issued against vicious, debauched and prophane persons. For which, as we are always bound to praise God, so we do with all humble thankfulness, acknowledge your majesties special grace and Princely favor. And whatsoever our earnest prayers to God, exhortations to our hearers, and dutifull subjection may possibly contribute to the happiness of your sacred person and government; we shall with all alacrity and faithfulness perform, beseeching him by whom Kings reign, to encrease your graces, preserve your health, prolong your days, and establish the Crown upon your head.

It was presented by the hands of the Reverend and most Learned Doctor *Saunderson* His Majesties Professor of Divinity at *Oxon*, accompanied with that worthy Gentleman Sir *Thomas Meeres*, and several of the Orthodox and Loyal Clergy, viz.

Mr. *Wil. Lincoln.*

Mr. *Edw. Dixe.*

Mr. *Chas. Woodward.*

Mr. *Geo. Cuthbert.*

Mr. *Joh. Coope.*

Mr. *Joh. Merryweather.*

Mr. *Edw. Askew.*

Mr. *Edw. Boteler.*

Mr. *Joh. Nailor.*

Mr. *Jeremy Vasin.*

Mr. *Will. Dale.*

Mr. *Robert Alington.*

Mr. *Hen. Vaughan.*

Mr. *Andrew Arnold.*

Mr. *Tho. Trotter &c.*

(And about 200. more, whom (only for brevities sake) we omit.

The Gentlemen of the Artillery Company, having appointed yesterday (the 24. of July) for an extraordinary Exercise of Arms in the Artillery ground, His Highness the Duke of York (their Commander in Chief) having notice thereof, came thither about four of the Clock in the afternoon, and first passing through the Front of the Body (who were Four hundred compleatly habited) to a Tent

prepared for his Highness, he they on foot marched to the Head of them, where that most valiant and most learned *John Lord Lucas* (after an Elegant Short Speech on his knees to his Highness) presented him with the Leading-staff of the Company, whereupon the Drums beat, with a very loud Acclamation of the Gentlemen in Arms. After silence was commanded, his Highness was pleased to declare, how willingly he accepted of their offer, and would maintain all their Privileges; then (throwing off his Cloak) he commanded them to march, himself on foot before them; and having led them about the ground, and drawn them up, he went to the Tent door, where he sat whilst the Company marched by, pleased to see such a gallant Company. After that, they divided into two Bodies, the one commanded by the Lord *Lucas*, and the other by Major General *Sir Edward Massy*; the great Guns playing, they immediately fell to skirmish, first by *Foibles*, afterwards in several figures. At His Highness departure, several Volleys were given. After his departure, the Bodies being joyned, the Lord *Lucas* acquainted them, That a Gentleman, a Member and Well-wisher of the Company, had presented to them a Silver Partizan; for which (in the name and behalf of all) his Lordship gave the Donor thanks.

24 July, 1660.

This day *Joseph Payne* Esq; Major of the City and County of the City of *Norwich*, and *Thomas Raut*, and *William Barnham*, Esquires, Members of Parliament for the said City; *Christopher Jay* Esq; Alderman *Thomas Wisse*, one of the Sheriffs, *Thomas Johnson*, Alderman, *Francis Norris*, *Robert Bradish*, Gent. and *Thomas Baleston*, Town Clerk, and divers other Citizens of the said City, were brought into the presence of His Majesty, by the Lord *Howard* and *Sir Horatio Townshend*, accompanied with *Sir John Holland*, *Sir Philip Woodhouse*, *Sir Ralph Hare*, and *Sir William Doyley*, with divers other Esquires and Gentlemen in the County of *Norfolk*; where the Major, and the rest of the Citizens, presented His Majesty with the Resignation of the Fee-Farm Rents of the said City, under the Common Seal of the said City, amounting to One hundred thirty and two pounds eighteen shillings and three pence yearly, and One thousand pounds in Gold, as a testimony of their thankfulness to God for His Majesties safe return to the Government of His Kingdom, and of their loyalty and faithfulness to Him. And His Majesty gave them a gracious reception, and was pleased to confer the Honor of Knighthood upon the said *Thomas Raut* and *Joseph Payne*, and gave the Honor of His hand to all that Company; and promised His constant Favor and Protection to the said City.

Since the last, Col. *Cooke* (who formerly kept the Office of Treasurer-Remembrancer of the Exchequer) is come under the Black Rod; but we forbear to say any thing of him, or any, who willingly surrender themselves.

We are daily asked what's done in *Scotland*, by some who are troubled, that all is at quiet, and because it is so, themselves swear to beget pretty Tales of the Presbytery, Covenanters, &c. as if there were no difference betwixt 1640. and 1660. But twenty years will not make some men wiser. You (ever for their sakes) we will say and speak truth, That His Majesty hath given Admittance and Audience to those Personages, and others from *Scotland*, who came from Court highly satisfied with admiration of His Majesties Wisdom, Justice, and Affection to His People. And if you hear any speak otherwise, know them for such as wish it so, because it is false: They take liberty to talk, but those that scribble or print, are long may repent.

(1848)

...was entertained with a magnificent supper in the
 ...the like of which is to be
 ...there is about a person of
 ...in an Embassy
 ...to his Majesty
 ...to his Majesty

Parliamentary Intelligence,

COMPRISING

P.P. London.
 V. m. 2

the Sum of Foreign Intelligence, with
 the Affairs of Agitation in England,
 Scotland, and Ireland.

For Information of the People.

Published by Order

From Monday July 23. to Monday July 30. 1860.

Issued July 7.

The Swedish Commissioners in this place are now
 daily employed, to see the rest of their Soldiers
 transported hence. Many Officers have got
 their discharge upon payment of their Arrears,
 so that they seem to be well satisfied therewith,
 and content is likewise given to the Common
 Troopers that are disbanded. From Stockholm of the
 Thirtieth last past, it is certified, that the English Ambassa-
 dor *Sjwang* had audience on the 28. of the month, and withal
 taken his leave. His Majesty hath presented him with a
 chain of Gold, and a precious picture case, set round with
 two Rows of Diamonds, having within the Picture of his
 late Majesty of Sweden; and the same night the said Am-
 bassador

P.P.

ambassador was entertained with a magnificent Supper in the Kings Garden. I understand that the like Present is to be given to the French Ambassador; there is shortly a person of Quality to be appointed to go in an Embassie Extraordinary for England, to congratulate his Majesties happy reversion to his Crown and Kingdoms.

The Reader may take notice that after several mature Debates concerning this Summers Assizes, his Majesty was graciously pleased to set forth a Proclamation the 23 of the instant July, wherein, out of His Princely care that His loving Subjects may have timely notice of the alterations of the days, hath Declared the several Prefixions given in by His Majesties Justices, for holding the Assizes in the several Circuits, as hereafter follow, viz.

Surrey, Monday the third of September at Kingston upon Thames.
Sussex, Friday the seventh of September at E. st-Greenstead.
Kent, Tuesday the Eleventh of September, at Maidstone.
Essex, Monday the Seventeenth of September at Chelmsford.
Hertford, Friday the One and twentieth of September at Hertford.
Bucks, Thursday the eighth of August at Aylesbury.
Bedford, Monday the third of September, at the Town of Bedford.
Huntingdon, Wednesday the fifth of Sept. at the Town of Huntingdon.
Cambridge, Thursday the sixth of Sept. at the Castle of Cambridge.
Sussex, Monday the Tenth of September, at Bury St. Edmunds.
Norfolk, Saturday the fifteenth of Sept. at the Castle of Norwich.
City of Norwich, The same day at the New-hall of the City of Norwich.
Berks, Tuesday the fourth of September at Reading.
Oxon, Friday the Seventh of September at Oxford.
Gloucester, Wednesday the Twelfth of September at Gloucester.
City of Gloucester, The same day at the City of Gloucester.
Monmouth, Monday the Seventeenth of September at Monmouth.
Hereford, Thursday the Twentieth of September at Hereford.
Worcester, Tuesday the Five and Twentieth of Sept. at Worcester.
City of Worcester, The same day at the City of Worcester.
Salop, Friday the Eight and twentieth of September at Bridgnorth.
Stafford, Wednesday the Third of October at Scifford.
Lancaster, Thursday the Thirtieth of August at Lancaster.
W. Shropshire, Thursday the sixth of September at Appleby.

Cumberland, Monday the Tenth of September at Carlisle.
Northumberland, Friday the Fourteenth of September at the Castle of
Newcastle upon Tyne.

Newcastle upon Tyne, The same day at the Guild-Hall of the same Town.

Durham, Tuesday the Eighteenth of September at Durham.

York, Monday the Twenty fourth of September at the Castle of York.

York City, The same day at the Guild-Hall of the same City.

Southampton, Monday the Third of September at the Castle of Winchester.

Wilt, Wednesday the Fifth of September at New-Salisbury.

Dorset, Monday the Tenth of September at Dorchester.

City of Exeter, Thursday the Thirteenth of September at the Guild-hall
 of the City of Exeter.

Devon, The same day at the castle of Exeter.

Cornwall, Wednesday the Fifteenth of September at Launceston.

Somerset, Tuesday the Twenty fifth of September at the city of Bath.

City of Bristol, Saturday the Twenty ninth of September at the Guild-
 hall of the city of Bristol.

Northampton, Tuesday the Fourth of September at the castle of
Northampton.

Rutland, Friday the Seventeenth of September at Okeham.

Lincoln, Monday the Tenth of September at the castle of Lincoln.

City of Lincoln, The same day at the city of Lincoln.

Nottingham, Saturday the Fifteenth of September at Nottingham.

Town of Nottingham, The same day at the Town of Nottingham.

Derby, Tuesday the Eighteenth of September at Derby.

Leicester, Friday the Twenty one of September at Leicester.

Town of Leicester, The same day at the Town of Leicester.

City of Coventry, Monday the 24th. of September at the city of Coventry.

Warwick, Tuesday the Five and Twentieth of September at Warwick.

July 19

This day the Borough of Plymouth, as an expression of
 their unfeigned joy for his Majesties happy Restauration, pre-
 sented by the hands of the Right Honorable Sir William
 Morris, one of his Majesties principal Secretaries of State,

and Governor of Plymouth, Sergeant Maynard Recorder, Edward Vowel, Samuel Trelany, Esqs, and Timothy Allsop Alderman, an honorable Present of Plate, which for the largeness of the pieces, and curiosity of the work, was a Noble Present, and was received very graciously by his Majesty: Amongst the rest was a Fountain Caved with rare art, and curious Figures, out of which, Perfumed Waters were cast up Twenty foot high, and had at the top thereof a curious Perfuming Box, which at the same time issued forth Perfumed Fire. His Majesty, with several persons of Honor was pleased to entertain himself with the sight of it.

At the same time the City of Exeter, by the said Sir William Morris, Tho. Bampfild Esq; Recorder, Symon Snow Alderman, and Thomas Westlake Town-Clerk, as a Pledge of their Congratulations of his blessed Restauration, and an earnest of their hearty affections, did present His Majesty with several parcels of rich Plate, to a very considerable value for the Mass thereof.

All persons of both Corporations had the Honor of his Majesties Hand, Serjeant *Maynard* having declared the affection of the said Citie and Borough in a most elegant Speech, to which his Majesty manifested a particular Approbation, the Serjeant being better heard here than when he forc'd his entrance into the House of *Commons* (after two moneths Seclusion) when those horrid Regicides fell upon that bloody debate, where the Serjeant by *Crommel* was divers times demanded to the Bar, as unable to bear the strength and force of the Serjeants Arguments when he pleaded so admirably for the life of the King.

July 24. 1660.

This day some of the Clergy of the County of *Lincoln*, in the name of the rest, being brought into the Royal presence by the Earl of *Manchester*, presented an Address to the

the Kings most Excellent Majesty, which his Majesty was graciously pleased to accept, with several expressions of favor to the presenters, giving them also the honor to kiss his hand.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

The most humble Address of the Ministers in the County of Lincoln.

Most Dread Sovereign,

AMong all the great calamities, which God most justly for our sins hath brought upon us, since the first commencing of our National distractions, none have made so deep impressions of real sorrow upon our hearts, as the barbarous Inhumanity acted upon your Royal Father of blessed memory, by certain wicked and deceitful men; the remembrance of which, as it doth renew our utmost abhorrency of the Act, so of all those Jesuitical Principles, which under any pretence whatsoever have any tendencie to the Deposing, and much more the Murder of Kings.

After the loss of the best deserving King the world could then boast of, which was attended with the voice of Blasphemy uttered by our enemies against the true Religion, because some who did profess it, had stained her beauty with their bloody hands; Gall was added to our Wormwood, by the forced Exile of your Majesty, during whose absence abroad, we could hardly think our selves to be at home.

But God who comforteth those who are cast down, gave us hope, in the wonderful preservation of your Majesty at Worcester, the many supplications made for you by your faithful people, and establishment of your Royal heart with his grace, to resist and overcome a great crowd of temptations both on the right hand and the left, by holding fast the true, ancient, Catholique and Apostolical Faith, once delivered unto the Saints. These things were to us as the dawning of the day of Salvation, which God after a dark night of Confusion, hath now (not by an ordinary working

of Providence) caused to shine upon us. And we have cause to believe, that he who hath subdued the power of your Enemies, will also subdue their hearts; that as your Majesties Return hath been accompanied with the cordial desire and joy of the most of your Subjects, so your Reign will be with the great love and full satisfaction of all. And this our confidence is more increased by your Majesties gracious, charitable, and healing Declaration of the First of May, and your early Proclamation issued against vicious, debauched, and prophane persons; for which, as we are always bound to praise God, so we do with all humble thankfulness acknowledge your Majesties special grace and Princely favor. And whatsoever our earnest prayers to God, exhortations to our hearers, and dutiful subjection may possibly contribute to the happiness of your Sacred Person and Government, we shall with all alacrity and faithfulness perform; beseeching him by whom Kings reign, to increase your graces, preserve your health, prolong your days, and establish the Crown upon your head.

It was presented by the hands of the reverend and most learned Doctor *Sanderfon*, his Majesties Professor of Divinity of *Oxon*, accompanied with that worthy Gentleman *Sir Tho. Meeres*, and several of the Orthodox and Loyal Clergy, viz. *Mr. William Lincoln*, *Mr. Edward Dixe*, *Mr. Charles Woodward*, *Mr. George Cuthbert*, *Mr. John Cope*, *Mr. John Merryweather*, *Mr. Edward Askew*, *Mr. Edward Boteler*, *Mr. John Nailor*, *Mr. Jeremy Vasin*, *Mr. William Dale*, *Mr. Robert Alington*, *Mr. Henry Vaughan*, *Mr. Andrew Arnold*, *Mr. Tho. Trot*, &c. and about two hundred more, whom (only for brevities sake) we omit.

The Gentlemen of the Artillery Company, having appointed yesterday the Twenty fourth of July for an extraordinary Exercise of Arms in the Artillery ground, His Highness the Duke of York, (their Commander in chief) having notice thereof, came thither about four of the Clock in the afternoon, and first passing through the Front of the Body (who were Four hundred completely habited) to a Tent prepared for his Highness, he then on Foot marched to the Head of them, where that most valiant and most learned *John Lord Lucas* (after an Elegant short Speech on his knees to his High-

He presented him with the Leading-star of the Company, whereupon the Drums beat with a very loud Acclamation of the Gentlemen in arms. After silence was commanded, his Highness was pleased to declare, how willingly he accepted of their Offer, and would maintain all their Priviledges; then (throwing off his cloak) he commanded them to march, himself on foot before them; and having led them about the ground and drawn them up, he went to the Tent-door, where he sat whilst the Company marched by, pleased to see such a gallant Company. After that they divided into two Bodies, the one commanded by the Lord Lucas, and the other by Major Gen. Sir Edward Massey; the great guns playing, they immediately fell to skirmish, first by Forlorns, afterwards in several figures. At his Highness departure, several Volleys were given. After his departure, the Bodies being joined, the Lord Lucas acquainted them, That a Gentleman, a member and welwisher of the Company, had presented to them a Silver-Partizan, for which (in name and behalf of all) his Lordship gave the Donor thanks,

July 24. 1660.

This day Joseph Payne Esq; Major of the city and county of the city of Norwich, and Thomas Rant and William Barnham Esquires, Members of Parliament of the said city, Christopher Joy Esq; Alderman, Thomas Wife one of the Sheriffs, Thomas Johnson Alderman, Francis Norru, Robert Bendish Gent. and Tho: Ba: Bon Town-clerk, and divers other Citizens of the said city, were brought into the presence of his Majesty by the L. Howard L. Richardson and Sir Horatio Townsend, accompanied with Sir John Holland, Sir Philip Woodhouse, Sir Ralph Hare, Sir William Doyley, with divers other Esquires and Gentlemen in the county of Norfolk; where the Mayor and therest of the Citizens presented his Majesty with the resignation of the Feesfarm-rents of the said city, under the common seal of the said city, amounting to One hundred thirty and two pounds eighteen shillings and three pence yearly, and One thousand pounds in gold, in a Crimson velvet purse, with the word Norwich imbrodered in Gold upon it, as a testimony of their thankfulness to God for his Majesties safe return to the government of his Kingdoms, and of their loyalty and faithfulness to him. And his Majesty gave them a gracious reception, and was pleased to confer the honor of Knighthood upon the said Thomas Rant and Joseph Payne, and gave the honor of his hand to all that company, and promised his constant favor and protection to the said city.

Since the last, Colonel Cook, who formerly kept the Office of Treasurers Remembrance of the Exchequer, is come under the Black Rod; but we forbear to say any thing of him, or any who willingly surrender themselves.

We are daily ask'd what's done in Scotland, by some who are troubled that all is at quiet, and because 'tis so, themselves sweate to beget pretty tales of the Presbytery, Covenanters, &c. as if there were no difference twixt 1640. & 1656. But twenty years will not make some men wiser. Yet (even for their sakes) we will say and speak truth. That his Majesty hath given admittance and audience to those Personages and others from Scotland, who came from Court highly commended with admiration of his Majesties wisdom, justice, and affection to his people. And if you hear any speak otherwise, know them for such as wish it so, because 'tis false: They take liberty to talk but those that scribble or print it, ere long may repent.

His

His Majesty hath given leave unto *Henry Williams*, alias *Cromwell*, of *Ramsay* in the County of *Huntingdon* Esq, to leave out the *alias Cromwell*. It is therefore desired you would take notice, that this *Mr. Henry Williams* is Grandchild to *Sir Oliver Williams*, and son to *Colonel Williams* a Commander in his late Majesties Army, to whom only (with his family) this favor is granted: And (to deal clearly) in those black days of the *Protectordom*, this Gentleman was not only civil to all, but made it his endeavour to assist and relieve all honest and loyal persons. It is his due, and 'twere base to deny it.

From Hamborough, July 17.

The Danish forces which at their last muster were found to be about 4000 lye as yet still in their old quarters, and it is not likely that any of them should be disbanded, since it is constantly reported, that more are to be entertained; neither do the Imperial and Brandenburgs forces stir from their quarters, however the Governor of Gottorp hath given his Highness the Duke of Holstein hopes to surrender that place to him very suddenly. The Bishop of Munster hath solicited for aide at the Emperors, and the Elector of Brandenburgs Court against the City of Munster, but whether or no he is likely to obtain it, the next shall informe you. That City maketh all possible preparations for her defence, and relieth on the assistance of the States General of the United provinces, in case the controversie be not ended by an amicable composition. His Electoral Highness of Bavaria hath already disbanded half of his new raised forces, and the Elector of Mentz doth likewise begin to discharge some of his Soldiers; it being believed, that the Dukes of Brunswick and Lunenburg with the other Princes will suddenly follow the example of the former. His Imperial Majesty hath sent orders to those forces that lye quartered in Silesia, to remove thence, and to march into Hungaria; it being supposed that those which now are in Holstein and Mecklenburgh are to take up their quarters in Silesia. The Turkes have not proceeded far in Transylvania, but yet seem to be willing

willing to fall out with the Emperour, pretending they are only sent to assist the new Prince of that Country; wherefore his Imperial Majesty hath likewise given a strict charge to his General *de Souches*, to attempt no hostilities against the Turks, but to keep himself within the terms of defence. The defeat of the *Mulcovites* is again confirmed by Letters from *Prussia*; and it is certified thence, that the Ratification of the Peace lately made with *Sweden*, is arrived there from *Poland*. From *Sealand* we have nothing worth the communication.

Madrid, June 24

By a Courier dispatched from *Valladolid*, we were informed yesterday morning, that his Catholique Majesty is as yet in perfect health, and will be here on Saturday next. We hear from *Barcelane* that the Prince *Ludovick* arrived there the 20 of this moneth, to take possession of his Viceroyship of *Aragon*. News being brought that his Highness *Don John de Austria* was somewhat indisposed, the Queen hath sent the Duke of *Montalto* to *Arangaz* to visit him, and the principal Physicians of this City are likewise gone thither by order from her Majesty, to take care of his health. They write from *Portugal*, that the *Portuguez* with five hundred Horse, and two thousand Foot, together with two Field pieces, had attacked *Alcagins*, but the Garrison (seconded by the Inhabitants) had so well received them, that they were forced to retreat with great loss and confusion, and in their retreat, they rencountred the Governour of *Cidad Rodrigo*, who coming to relieve the place, charged the enemy with such a fury, that he put them quite to the rout, leaving two hundred dead upon the place, and above one hundred prisoners. In the meantime preparations are made to invade *Portugal* with three Armies, consisting of about forty thousand Horse and Foot.

Venice, July 6.

Prince *Almeric* of *Modena* is here as yet, but prepareth to be going to the *Levant*, to command the French succour, which having taken some refreshment in *Sicily*, was arrived at *Candia*, and was thence gone by the way of *Cerigo* to joyn with our Naval Forces, and to keep a Council of War. We understand from *Dalmatia*, that the Turks continue to make havock there, which hath obliged our Senate to take a resolution of sending the Troops of *Savoy* that way, which are a coming to assist this Commonwealth.

Dantzick, July 9.

The Duke of *Courland* arrived at *Riga* the twentieth of the last past, where he was honourably received, in order to his being restored to his Dukedom. The Treaty of peace concluded at *Oliva* between the Pole and Swede, is unanimously ratified by all the Senators of *Poland* at *Warsowia*, who rendered solemn thanks to the King, Queen, and Monsieur *del'Ombres*, Ambassadour of France, for their care and pains taken in this particular. This Crown is resolved with all possible force, to continue the War against the Muscovites, and the Polish Commissioners sent to the Frontiers of *Muscovia* to treat with them, are returned without effecting ought. The King is to go in person into the Field, with all his Nobles, and all the Forces of *Poland* and *Lithuania* are commanded to march.

P. S. Just now news is brought that General *Czarnecki* with the assistance of the Tartars, hath totally beaten and ruined the Muscovian Army near *Grodna*, consisting of fifteen thousand men, whereof seven thousand were killed upon the place. And that the Tartars and Cossacks had invaded *Moscovia*, the Poles having in the mean-time by a Stratagem surprized *Bichow*, a place of great importance.

The Prince of Conde and the Duke of Longueville returned hither from Court the 30. instant, which Court came the same day to Fontainebleau, as one of the fairest places to be chosen near this City for divertisement of so charming a Queen, who now is expected here with much longing, and will be received with all possible magnificence, for which daylie preparations are made. Letters from St. Sebastian certifie, that three Adventurers of Spain had engaged with, and taken a Vessel, the Admiral of the Turks, mounted with forty six pieces of Canon, and having three hundred and fifty Turks on board, which Vessel they have brought up to a safe place. The Baron of Baveville hath received his Instructions from the King of Spain, to go Ambassadour Extraordinary for England.

Paris, 24 July,

Their Majesties having on the 19. current, left Fontainebleau, came to dinner at Vaux, to the house of the Overseer of the Finance; and thence to Soyfi, the President Bailleus his house, where the King and Queen stayed till next day, and then returned to Vincennes. The Queen Mother accompanied by Monsieur and the Prince's Palatine, came the same day, viz. the 19. instant, to this City, where her Majesty alighting out of her Coach, was received by the Prince of Conde, the Duke of Longueville, and all the Lords and Ladies that are here. The day following, her Majesty went to Val de Grace, the 21. to Vincennes, in companie of the Queen of England, and the Prince's her daughter, which she took up at the Palace Cardinal; on the 22. being the feast of St. Magdalen, she payed her Devotions in the Church of the great Convent of Grey Friers, which she continued at Val de Grace, and at the Carmelites;

melites; she came afterwards to the Palace of Orleans to visit *Madam*, where she was met on the Stone-walk, and received by *Mademoiselle* of Orleans, and her Sisters, Monsieur gave her likewise a visit at his return from Vincennes, where the King and the Queen take such pleasures and diversions, as so sweet a place affords, which they are not to leave until all things be finished, which are preparing here for the reception of so great a Princess. On the same day, his Eminency finding himself somewhat better of his late indisposition at *Pontainville* and *Vincennes*, came likewise from this last place to this City, in his own Palace, there to rest himself a little of his long and painful travels.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THere is to give notice, That some day this week, His Majesty lost from Whitehall a Spanish Dog of the largest size, of a bright red colour, with a white face, a ring about his Neck; and that if any person hath taken him up, or can bring tidings of him, he should forthwith return him to His Majesty, offering himself a good reward.

On Friday the 27 July, betwix 7 and 8 at night, on the Road between Kensington and Knightsbridge, were stolen a large gray dappled Gelding about fifteen hands high, more white on the near shoulder towards the Neck, then in any part of the body, something cloudy on the face, long tail, little or no foretop, comes even, and with a thin mane, much worn away on the Withers.

Also a brown Bay Gelding without any white, except saddle spots, something low back'd a very large walk, wherein he staddles much to hinder it, is and gall, is excellently well, a small hacking pace; taken from a little boy by a pack of young men, whitish hair, hanging lock, a gray salt with black swimming, a plain leather black belt, only embroidered, a hair on his face, slender bodied, and an indifferent stature.

The other a thick short Rubby yellow, round faced, ruddy complexion, dark brown hair and eyes, brows, with a salt gray suit. If any person can bring tidings to Mr. Roger Higgs, in Woodstreet near the Bowling Alley in Westminster, he shall be well rewarded for his pains.

A Batch of Accords belonging unto *Andrew Woodhouse*, lost about a fortnight since. If any one bring tidings thereof to Mr. Camfield at the three Golden Hares in Chancery, or to Mr. Carr at the Red Lion with our Bishopsgate, they shall receive contentment for their pains.

These hath been lately a Pamphlet re-printed, printed Anno 1640. (and not in 1642. as this hath it) entitled, *The Bishops of Armagh's direction to the House of Commons concerning the Liturgic and Episcopal Government*, See The Archbishop dissolved it, and upon this Petition, it was superseded by Order from the House of Lords 1646. which I have thought fit by this to give notice of, where it is, and hath been injured by it, being none of his.

R. Birkhead.

Adver.

Advertisements of Books.

Justice Restor'd or a Guide for his Majesties Justices of Peace, both in Sessions, and in of Sessions, according to the Statute made at the Kingdome. By J. H. Gent. With directions for Clerks of the Peace. Printed for H. Tinsley, at the Sign of the Crown, and J. Place, and are to be sold at their shops.

The Book of Common Prayer for the use of Churches and Families in Folio. The Book of Common Prayer for Bibles in Quarto, Octavo, and Twelves. The Book of Common Prayer, of the best Print, in 24. All to be sold by John Starkey, at the Miner in Fleetstreet, betwixt the Middle Temple Gate, and Temple Bar.

Whitehall.

We have already given you an account how highly the Nation of Scotland is satisfied; We shall now present you with the State of Affairs in Ireland, wherein it will be very considerable to look into the affections of the Army, which we shall offer you in their own words, as they were presented in an Address to his Majesty, by the Right Honourable the Lord Broghil, viz.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Officers of your Majesties Army in and near Dublin in Ireland.

Nothing can in degrees so fully proportion our sorrow for the murder of your Royal Father, as our joy for your Restauration; 'Tis your Majesties Glory, and our satisfaction, that God hath effected it without blood; the world sees 'tis the day of his power, the people are so willing in it, none as men but must say 'tis wonderful in our eyes, and none as Christians but will say it is the Lords doings.

Your Majesties Gracious Declaration and Letters to the Parliament, have not onely prevented, but granted our chiefest desires, and we owe you our most sincere and humble acknowledgments, as much for the manner of giving as for the gift; in this we are safe, in that we are happy.

Your Majesty desires nothing more then to act your clemency, and we desire nothing more then not to appear unworthy of it.

God hath preserved you abroad in your person, and which we know is dearer to you, in your Religion, signal evidences where-

whereof we have already received, for no other Tree could produce such fruit.

All your Subjects virtually are in Parliament, and by Parliament you do graciously promise to be advised, your Majesty could not grant more, nor your People ask more.

And to manifest you will Rule by Example as well as Precept, you decline being your own Judge in your deepest concerns: Your Royal Fathers Murderers could not desire a greater favour, nor your Parliament a greater trust; neither could your Majesty more sensibly and graciously let the body of your people know, you esteemed them innocent of that sin then by leaving it to them to punish.

You do not onely observe your Laws your self, but you freely pardon all your subjects that have broken them; To be just is what all Kings ought to be, but to be mercifull is what our King is; the best of our former Princes appeared worthy of the Crown, but after they wore it, your Majesty has done so before, the providence of God having taught you to raign over your self, before you raigned over your Kingdoms, out of which you were put by violence, but you are restored by consent, by which through mercy we now live to see more then hopes of that which we have so long thirsted after, an happy and full agreement between King and people, towards the attaining whereof, we can truly say, neither our prayers, nor our indeavours in our respective Stations have been wanting, nor through the goodness of God shall they cease, till what is so happily begun be completed.

Your Majesty should have earlier received this Tribute of our Loyalty and affection, but that we stayed till this time to assure you which now we presume to do, that generally the Officers and Souldiers in this your Army, have not onely joyfully proclaimed your Majesties Royal undoubted right to your three Kingdoms, but with their hands have subscribed the same; and we are confident, if your Service require it, would do the like with their bloods against all opposers.

We

“ We have nothing can Apologize for the confidence of this duty, but that out of the abundance of the heart, the mouth will speak, which in all humility we hope will obtain both your Majesties belief, and your pardon for

*Your Majesties most humble and most faithful
Subjects and Servants.*

Signed by the Lord Bishop, Sir Charles Coot, and all
the Officers in and near Dublin.

Thus you see how the Souldiers are inclined to His Majesties service. Nor is there any doubt to be made of the general consent of the whole Kingdom of Ireland, who have expressed so much loyalty to His Majesty, and towards whom His Majesty hath shown so much care and tenderness, in declaring the Right hon^{ble} L. Roberts to be His Deputy there; which the Commissioners of that Nation look upon not only as the highest point of prudence in His Majesty, but as an especial Act of Grace and Favour to that Kingdom, he being a person so fully qualified both for his Wisdom and Integrity for the management of so grand an Affair.

On Thursday the 26. instant, the poor and small Inland Corporation of Eye in the County of Suffolk, did by the hands of Thomas Dey and Francis Cheney Gent. Members of the said Corporation (who with Sir George Reue Knight, and Charles Cornwallis Esquires, Members of Parliament for that place, were conducted to His Majesty by Sir Frederick Cornwallis Knight and Baronet, Treasurer of His Majesties household) present His Majesty with one hundred pounds in Gold. Though this seem in it self but small, yet if we look upon the place, we may justly judge their Loyalty to be great, and if we consider the sum, with the abilities of the Inhabitants, little, if at all inferior to the largest Presents. His Majesty was graciously pleased to accept it, gave them thanks, and assured them of his favour to their Corporation.

This day the Lord Edward Montagu, who commanded the Fleet when they received His Majesty and His two Royal Brothers, being for this and other eminent services created by His Majesty Earl of Sandwich, Viscount Hinchinbrook, and Lord Baron of St. Neers, took his place in the House of Peers.

To these we shall add some other Titles of Honour and Offices which His Majesty hath likewise conferred on this honourable Person; and then we must tell you, that besides his Command at Sea under his Highness the Duke of York, Lord High Admiral, that he is Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, Master of His Majesties great Wardrobe, one of the Commissioners of His Majesties Treasury, and one of His Majesties most honourable Privie Council.

Here give us leave to acquaint you. That his Majesty was pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on William Tredenhall a Member of Parliament, for St. Mawes in Cornwall, as likewise to grant the favour of his hand to Major John Blackmore, who was introduced to his Majesty by his Excellency.

On Friday his Majesty was pleased to go to the House of Peers, and to make a gracious speech for the speedy passing of the Bill of Indemnity and Oblivion; where in his Majesty acquainted them how at his first coming to them, he did both by Himself, and the Chancellors, recommend to them and the House of Commons, the speedy dispatch of that Act, how since by a particular Message he pressed the House of Commons to hasten that work, and did by Proclamation publish to the whole Kingdom, with what impatience he expected that Act should be presented to him for his Aitken, as the

most reasonable and solid foundation of Peace and security; how he thought the House of Commons too long about it, and therefore would not have them guilty of the same delay, thinking God that he had the same Intentions and Resolutions which he had at Breda, and then stating what he then said, viz.

And to the end that the Fear of punishment may not engage any, Conscience to themselves of what is passed, to a perseverance in Guilt for the future, by supposing the Quiet and Happiness of their Country in the Restoration both of King, Peers and People, to their just Ancient and Fundamental Rights: We do by these Presents Declare, That We do grant a Free and General Pardon, which We are ready upon demand to pass under Our Great Seal of England, to all Our Subjects, of what degree or quality soever who, within forty days after the publishing hereof, shall lay hold upon this Our Grace and Favour, and shall by any Publique Act declare their doing so; And that they return to the Loyalty and Obedience of good Subjects, (excepting only such persons as shall hereafter be excepted by Parliament.) Those only excepted, let all Our loving Subjects, how faulty soever, rely upon the Word of a King, solemnly given by this present Declaration That no Crime whatsoever committed against Us or Our Royal Father, before the Publication of this, shall ever rise in judgement, or be brought in Question against any of them, to the least endamagement of them, either in their Lives, Liberties or Estates, or (as far forth as lies in Our Power) so much as to the Prejudice of their Reputations, by any Revocation or term of Disgrace from the rest of Our best Subjects, We desiring and Ordaining, that henceforward all Notes of Disgrace, Spiration and Difference of Parties be utterly Abolished among all Our Subjects, whom We invite and Conjure to a perfect Union among themselves under Our Protection, for the Reestablishment of Our just Rights, and theirs, in a Free Parliament; By which upon the Word of a King, We will be advised.

His Majesty then added, That if they did not then joyn with him in extinguishing the war which keeps the hearts of men awake and apprehensive of Safety and security, they would keep him from performing his Promise. His Majesty thank'd them for their justice to those that had been the immediate Murderers of his Father, and assured them he never thought excepting any other. Many other Arguments his Majesty was graciously pleased to make use of, desiring and conjuring them again and again, that laying all particular Animadversions aside, they would pass that Act without any other exceptions, then of those who were immediately guilty of the Murder of his Father.

On Saturday the 28. The truly Honorable, and perfect Pattern of Loyalty, Marquis of Ormond, being created and summoned by Writ from his Majesty, at Earl of Brecknock, took his place in the House of Peers.

Having in our former sheet acquainted you with the times and places of the Circuits, we shall now give you the names of the Judges.

Judges of the West Circuit, are Justice Foster and Justice Tyrrell, of the Common Pleas.

The Home Circuit, Lord Chief Baron and Serjeant Waller.

Oxford Circuit, are Justice Mallet of the Kings Bench, and Baron Turner.

North Circuit, are Justice Twisden of the Kings Bench, and Serjeant Barnard.

Northampton Circuit, are Baron Atkins and Serjeant Earle.

Norfolk Circuit, are Justice Hyde of the Common Pleas, and Serjeant Archer.

The same day his Sacred Majesty went to the House of Peers, and gave his Royal Assent to these Acts following. viz. An Act for Continuing the Excise. An Act for Tonnage and Puntage; An Act for Commissioners of Sewers.

(48)

24

Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING
The Sum of Forraign Intelligence:

WITH
The Affairs now in Agitation in *England*,
Scotland, and *Ireland*. P.P. London.
For Information of the People. H. will 3

Published by Order.

From Thursday July 26. to Thursday Aug 2. 1660.

Whitehal.

AMong a thousand other Observations which His MAJESTIES Travels and Afflictions have taught Him, one is, the Interest of this Island as to *Fishing*, which His MAJESTY comprehends so perfectly, that as He needs no Council to advise, so no Neighbour *States* or *Nation* but will finde it; and this is one of those infinite Blessings we enjoy in such a Prince (as unless we be stark staring mad) will render us the most happy people under Heaven: For which purpose hath His MAJESTY now sent a Letter to the Lord Mayor of *London*, a true Copie whereof we here give you

Pop

CHARLS

(482)
MICHAEL BAKER
CHARLES R.

Right Trusty and Well beloved, We Greet you well,

WHEREAS Our Royal Father of Blessed Memory, did in the Year one thousand six hundred thirty and two, Constitute and Establish a Society of Fishers, and Declared, That He was resolved by all good occasions favourably to assist, and graciously accept the forwardness of all those that should express their Zeal to His Majesties Service in so general and publique an Undertaking; It being then Resolved and Concluded by His Majesty, that it was very honourable and necessary for this Kingdom. Now that the true managing and most advantageous prosecution thereof, is by experience discovered by Palil late Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery and his Associates, who did cause sundry Fishing Vessels to be provided and built, which employed many Families in making of Nets and other provisions (one Vessel employing twenty Families in Work) besides the breeding of Country youths to be made serviceable Mariners in short time, as by the Book called The Royal Herring Buss Fishings, presented unto us doth plainly appear. And whereas We are informed that the Nation doth abound with great numbers of poor Families and Vagrants, who for want of employment are like to perish, unless some speedy care be taken for their relief; And that the several Wards and Suburbs of this Our City of London and Hamlets adjacent, are bartened with multitudes of poor people, not only which are born in the said places, but such as come out of sundry Countries to seek Relief: For Redress whereof, We do hereby recommend unto the care of you Our Lord Mayor of the said City, to advise with each Alderman, and cause his Ward-moot Inquest, to give in a particular of all the poor Inhabitants within his Ward what their employment is, and how many are without employment, and present the sume to the rest of the Inhabitants in his Ward, with a Copie thereof, and excite them to a free subscription for Fishing.



ing a Stock to buy Hemp and Flax, to make Herring Fish-
ing Nets; and Barrels, of which we have a great want, and for the
Basse or Fishing of the Sea, whereby we may be able to furnish
give all the Poor and Vagrants employment, in the said Work
husbanding the same to their best advantage. The which We
shall in like manner do in all the Towns, Cities, and
Towns within our Dominions, whereby to make it a National
employment for the poor, and with give all firing of
assistance unto the Undertakers for their encouragement. That
so when Provisions shall be made ready, and Store-houses built
in commodious places about the River of Thames (where bread
chees have been made) and the like in the several Ports, Maga-
zines may be fitted with Nets, Cusk, Sals, and all things in
readiness, The Fishermen may all go forth to our Island of Sheer-
land as their Relations do keep together in their Fishing, and
according to certain Orders prescribed in the aforesaid Book, and
to take that Priviledge of the Fishing Grounds which belongs to
Us before all Nations whatsoever. And so we bid you farewell.
Farewel.

Given at our Court at Whitehall this
23. day of July, in the Twelfth
Year of Our Reign.

By His Majesties Command.

Ed. Nicholas

To Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved, the
Lord Mayor of Our City of London, to be
communicated to the Court of Aldermen.

We have already given you an account how highly the
Nation of Scotland is satisfied; We shall now present you
with the state of Affairs in Ireland, wherein it will be very
considerable to look into the affections of the Army, which

we shal offer you in their own words, as they were presented in an Address to his Majesty, by the Right Honourable the Lord Broghil, viz.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Officers of your Majesties Army in and near Dublin in Ireland.

Nothing can in degrees so fully proportion our sorrow for the murder of your Royal Father, as our joy for your Restauration; 'Tis your Majesties Glory, and our satisfaction, that God hath effected it without blood; the world sees 'tis the day of his power, the people are so willing in it, none as men but must say 'tis wonderful in our eyes, and none as Christians but will say it is the Lords doings.

Your Majesties Gracious Declaration and Letters to the Parliament, have not onely prevented, but granted our chiefest desires, and we owe you our most sincere and humble acknowledgment, as much for the manner of giving as for the gift, in this we are safe, in that we are happy.

Your Majesty desires nothing more then to act your clemency, and we desire nothing more then not to appear unworthy of it.

God hath preserved you abroad in your person, and which we know is dearer to you, in your Religion, signal evidences whereof we have already received, for no other Tree could produce such fruit.

All your subjects virtually are in Parliament, and by Parliament you do graciously promise to be advised, your Majesty could not grant more, nor your People ask more.

And to manifest you will Rule by Example as well as Precept, you decline being your own Judge in your deepest concerns: Your Royal Fathers Murderers could not desire a greater favour, nor your Parliament a greater trust, neither

neither could your Majesty more sensibly and graciously let the body of your people know, you esteemed them innocent of that sin then by leaving it to them to punish.

You do not onely observe your Laws your self, but you freely pardon all your subjects that have broken them; To be just is what all Kings ought to be, but to be merciful is what our King is; the best of our former Princes appeared worthy of the Crown, but after they wore it, your Majesty has done so before, the providence of God having taught you to reign over your self, before you reigned over your Kingdoms, out of which you were put by violence, but you are restored by consent, by which through mercy we now live to see more then hopes of that which we have so long thirsted after, an happy and full agreement between King and people, towards the attaining whereof, we can truly say, neither our prayers, nor our indeavours in our respective stations have been wanting, nor through the goodness of God shall they cease, till what is so happily begun be completed.

Your Majesty should have earlier received this Tribute of our Loyalty and affection, but that we stayed till this time to assure you which now we presume to do, that generally the Officers and Souldiers in this your Army, have not onely joyfully proclaimed your Majesties Royal undoubted right to your three Kingdoms, but with their hands have subscribed the same; and we are confident, if your service require it, would do the like with their bloods against all opposers.

We have nothing can Apologize for the confidence of this dury, but that out of the abundance of the heart, the mouth will speak, which in all humility we hope will obtain both your Majesties belief, and your pardon for

*Your Majesties most humble and most faithful
Subjects and Servants.*

Signed by the Lord Broghil, Sir Charles Coor, and all
the Officers in and near Dublin.

Thus

That you see how the Subjects are inclin'd to His Majesty's Service. Nor is there any doubt to be made of the general consent of the whole Kingdom of *Ireland*, who have expressed so much Loyalty to His Majesty, and towards whom His Majesty hath shown so much Grace and tenderness, in declaring the Right honorable *J. Roberts* to be His Deputy there; which the Commissioners of that Nation look upon not only as the highest point of prudence in His Majesty, but as an especial Act of Grace and Favour to that Kingdom, he being a person so fully qualified both for his Wisdom and Integrity for the management of so great an Affair.

On Thursday the 16. Instant, the poor and small Island Corporation of *Yeu* in the County of *Suffolk*, did by the hands of *Thomas Deyn* and *Francis Cheney* Gent. Members of the said Corporation (who with *Sir George Reys* Knight, and *Charles Cornwallis* Esquires, Members of Parliament for that place, were conducted to His Majesty by *Sir Frederick Cornwallis* Knight and Baronet, Treasurer of His Majesty's household) present His Majesty with one hundred pounds in Gold. Though this seem in itself but small, yet if we look upon the place, we may justly judge their Loyalty to be great, and if we consider the sum, with the abilities of the Inhabitants, little, it at all inferior to the largest Presents. His Majesty was graciously pleas'd to accept it, gave them thanks, and assur'd them of his favour to their Corporation.

The day the Lord *Edward Montagu*, who commanded the Fleet when they receiv'd His Majesty and His two Royal Brothers, being for this and other eminent services created by His Majesty Earl of *Sandwich*, Viscount *Hinchinbrook*, and Lord Baron of *St. Neaz*, took his place in the House of Peers.

To these we shall add some other Titles of Honour and Offices which His Majesty hath likewise conferr'd on this honorable Person; and then we must only say, that besides his Command at Sea under his Highness the Duke of *York*, Lord High Admiral, that he is Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, Master of His Majesty's great Wardrobe, one of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and one of His Majesty's most honorable Privie Council.

Here give us leave to acquaint you That his Majesty was pleas'd to confer the Honour of Knighthood on *William Tredenham* a Member of Parliament for *St. Mawes* in *Cornwall*, as likewise to grant the favour of his hand to *Major John Blackmore*, who was introduc'd to his Majesty by his Excellency.

On Fryday his Majesty was pleas'd to go to the House of Peers, and to make a glorious Speech for the speedy passing of the Bill of Indemnity and Oblivion, wherein his Majesty acquainted them how at his first coming to them, he did both by Himself, and the Chancellor, recommend to them and the House of Commons, the speedy dispatch of that Act, how since by a particular Message he press'd the House of Commons to hasten that work, and did by Proclamation publish to the whole Kingdom, with what impatience he expected that Act should be presented to him for his Assent, as the most reasonable and solid foundation of Peace and security; how he thought the House of Commons too long about it, and therefore would not have them guilty of the same delay, thanking God that he had the same Intentions and Resolutions which he had at *Breda*, and then reading what he then said, viz.

And so the end, that the Fear of punishment may not engage any, Conscience to themselves of what is pass'd, so a perseverance in Fault for the future, by opposing the Unity and Happiness of their Country in the Reformation both of King, Peers and People, to their Just, Ancient and Fundamental Rights: We do by these Presents Declare, That We do grant a Free and General Pardon, which We are ready upon demand to pass under Our Great seal of England, to all Our Subjects, of what degree

any quality *Scour*, who, within forty days after the publishing hereof, shall lay both upon the *Our Grace and Favour*, and shall by any *Publicke Act* declare their doing so; And that they return to the *Loyalty and Obedience* of good Subjects, (excepting only such persons as shall hereafter be excepted by Parliament.) Those only excepted, let all *Our loving Subjects*, how faulty soever, rely upon the *Word of a King*, Solemnly given by the present Declaration, That no Crime whatsoever committed against His *Our Royal Father*, before the Publication of this, shall ever rise in judgement, or be brought in Question against any of them, to the least advancement of them, either in their *Lives, Liberties or Estates*, or (as far forth as lies in *Our Power*) so much as to the Prejudice of their *Reputations*, by any Recor or term of Distinction from the rest of *Our best Subjects*. We desiring and Ordaining, that henceforward all *Notes of Discord, Separation and Difference of Parties* be utterly Abolished among all *Our Subjects*, whom We invite and Conjure to a perfect Union among themselves under *Our Protection*, for the Restoration of *Our just Rights*, and theirs, in a Free Parliament; By which upon the *Word of a King*, We will be satisfied.

His Majesty then added, That if they did not then joyn with him in extinguishing the war which keeps the hearts of men awake and apprehensive of safety and security, they would keep him from performing his Promise. His Majesty thank'd them for their justice to those that had been the immediate Murderers of his Father, and assured them he never thought excepting any other. Many other Arguments his Majesty was graciously pleased to make use of, defining and conjuring them again and again, their lying all particular Animosities aside, they would pass that Act without any other exceptions, then of those who were immediately guilty of the Murder of his Father.

On Saturday the 28. The truly Honorable, and perfect Pattern of Loyalty, Marquis of Ormond, being created and summoned by Writ from his Majesty, as Earl of Brecknock, took his place in the House of Peers.

Having in our former sheet acquainted you with the times and places of the Circuits we shall now give you the names of the Judges.

Judges for the West Circuit, are Justice Foller and Justice Tyrrell, of the Common Pleas.

The home Circuit, Lord Chief Baron and Serjeant Waller.

Oxford Circuit, are Justice Mallet of the Kings Bench, and Baron Turner.

North Circuit, are Justice Twissden of the Kings Bench, and Serjeant Barnard.

Northampton Circuit, are Baron Atkins and Serjeant Eale.

Norfolk Circuit, are Justice Hyde of the Common Pleas, and Serjeant Archer.

The same day his Sacred Majesty went to the House of Peers, and gave his Royal Assent to these Acts following. viz. *An Act for Continuing the Excise. An Act for Tonnage and Poundage; An Act for Commissioners of Sewers.*

Elfenour July 14.

We are still very busie here (almost day and night) to transport the Swedish Forces over into *Schonen*, and the endeavours of the Hollands Admiral *de Ruyter*, is much to be
cpm.

commended, for assisting and helping the transportation, which if it had not been for his Fleet, might possibly have been retarded yet a good while. Last Saturday several Vessels with Foot souldiers arrived here from *Copenhagen*, which are to be the Garrison of *Cronenburg Castle*, but they are not yet landed, till the Castle be delivered up by the Swedes, which is conceived will be done within a few days. Letters from *Copenhagen* intimate, that the English Ambassadors will be here on Monday next, to take shipping for *England*.

Hamburgh, July 24.

The Armies hereabouts lye still in their Quarters, and the report is, that they will suddenly break up, but as yet there but small appearance of it. Count *Koningmarck* hath disbanded several Officers in the Dukedom of *Bremen*, and reduceth the Regiments. *Cronenburg* is not yet delivered to the Danes. The Hollands Admiral *de Ruyter* is busie in transporting the Swedish Forces over into *Fuhnen*. The *Dantzick Post* was robbed six leagues off this place, which causeth that no Letters are come this day.

Hague, July 31.

The business at *Utrecht* is not yet appeased, so as it was thought, but is grown higher then formerly, insomuch as there hath been this week three companies more commanded thither to re-inforce the former thither sent; and it is to be fear'd much trouble may ensue upon this difference made between the Ministers and the Magistrates there, the former whereof having begun the trouble, 'tis thought may severely smart for it. *Mijn Heer Mycope* who hath been long detained a Prisoner concerning Accompts belonging to the States, hath now his sentence for to pay 15000 guld, fine, de-tray all charges of Imprisonment, and to answer at the Law all Suits that shall be brought against him by any person he hath wronged, *M. Bosbuyzen* and two more guilty of the same fact, have all their goods and estates confiscated, and their persons for ever banished.

Adver-

(P. 202)

Advertisement of a Book newly Printed and Published.

Divine Efficacy without Humane Power. Opened in a
 Sermon Preached at St. Margarets Church in Westminster, before the Right
 Honorable the House of Commons, June 2. 1660. Being the day of Solemn
 Thanksgiving for the happy Restoration of our King Majesty. By Edward Rey-
 nolds D. D. and Chaplain in Ordinary to the Kings most Excellent Majesty.
 Sold by George Thomason at the Rose and Crown in St. Pauls Church-yard.

Advertisements.

ALL Deputy Postmasters and Officers, that hold themselves
 concerned in the Settlements of the Posts, in the several
 Stages of Plymouth road and Bristol road, are desired to take
 notice, that an Agent is appointed by the Master of his Majesties
 Post-Office, who begins his journey towards Plymouth upon
 Thursday the Second of August, to settle all the Posts in the se-
 veral Stages upon that road, who returns by Bristol, to settle all
 the Posts also upon that road.

Gentlemen, You are desired to take notice, That Mr. Theophilus Buckworth
 who for some years past, permitted, and gave directions to his Brother
 Mr. Edmund Buckworth, to make and expose to sale for the publick good,
 several famous *Drugges* or *Pectorals* approved for the cure of Consumptions,
 Coughs, Caracchs, Asthmas, Hoarseness, Stomachs of Blood, Colds in
 general, Distempers incident to the Lungs, and a sovereign Amulet against the
 Plague, and all other contagious Distempers, and obstructions of the Stomach,
 hath now himself (being the Author and first compiler of them) make
 them at his House on Mile-end Green. And for more convenience of the peo-
 ple, constantly leaves them sealed up with his Coat of Arms on the Papers
 with Mr. Richard Waines (as formerly) at the sign of the White Lion in
 the Little North Door of Pauls Church, Mr. Waines the vnder-tenant of the
 Church in Fleetstreet, Mr. William Milward at Westminster Hall Gate, Mr.
 John Dicks at Furnivalles Gate in Holborn, and Mr. Robert Hogg at the
 Turk's head near the entrance of the Royal Exchange.

These are published to prevent the signs of others pretenders who counterfeit the
 said L. ozenges in the disservice of the said Gentleman, and great abuse
 the people.

The said horse was stolen out of the parish of St. Giles, the 1. of Miles
 and 1/2, and was offered to be sold for 100 l. having two white eyes,
 and a white face, four white feet, much white about his head, and a
 white saddle with a black mane, being a bakers horse. If any person can
 give any news of him, or of his whereabouts, in any street, near the
 Bridge Foot, they shall be well rewarded for their pains.

His Sacred Majesty gave his Royal assent to these Acts following: *The Act for Tonnage and Poundage; The Act for continuing the Exchequer till the 20. of August 1660. An Act for the present nominating of the Commissioners of Seaports; and An Act for the restoring James Marquess of Ormond all his Honors, Mannors, Lands and Tenements in Ireland, whereof he was in possession on the 23. day of October 1641. or at any time since.*

Of these we shall give you some account, referring those that are desirous of farther satisfaction, to the Acts printed at large by his Majesties Printers. In the first there is granted to his Majesty, of every Ton of French wine brought in to the Port of *London* by his Majesties natural born subjects by way of merchandise, 4*l.* 10*s.* and by strangers 6*l.* If brought to any other Port, by natural born subjects 3*l.* by strangers 4*l.* 10*s.* Of every But or Pipe of wines of the growth of *Levant, Spain or Portugal*, brought into the Port of *London* by his Majesties natural born subjects, 2*l.* 5*s.* by strangers 3*l.* if brought into any other Port, by a natural born subject 1*l.* 10*s.* by strangers 2*l.* 5*s.* Of every Acom of wine of the growth of *Germany*, brought into his Majesties Realm and Dominions by natural born subjects 20*s.* by strangers 25*s.* There is also granted another Subsidy of Poundage, *viz.* of all goods exported or imported by way of merchandise by any natural born subject Denizen and Alien, of every 20*s.* valued according to the Book of Rates 22*d.* and of every 20*s.* value of any native commodity or manufacture wrought of native commodity, carried out by any Merchant alien, 12*d.* over above the 12*d.* aforesaid, excepting Old Draperies, Wines limited to pay Tonnage, &c. in the Books of Rates Custom-free.

There is likewise granted a further Subsidy to continue from the 24. of *June* inclusively during his Majesties life, for every short Woollen cloth not above 28. yards long, and 64*l.* weight, exported by any natural born subject, of 3*s.* 4*d.* and of every Cloth of greater length and weight proportionably, and of every short Cloth of lesser length and

and weight, according to much to a short Cloth according to the Book of Rates; 4d. If exported by strangers, 8d. It is further enacted, That if any goods be put in a vessel to be exported, or shipped to be laid on land, Duties being unpaid, and no agreement for them in the Custom house, the goods shall be forfeited one moye to his Majesty, the other to him that seileth or sueth for them.

It is further enacted, That if the goods of any Merchant born Denizen after the said 24. of June, shall be taken by Pirates or perished at sea during his Majesties life, the duties and Subsidies being formerly paid, and due proof be made thereof, the same Merchant, his executors or administrators may ship so much goods as were lost, without paying any thing for the same. And that every Merchant Denizen that shall ship any goods in a Carrack or Gally, shall pay as an Alien.

Provided notwithstanding, that all Herrings and Sea-fish taken on the sea by his Majesties subjects, may be transported out of this Realm in vessels of his Majesties subjects, without payment of Custom, Subsidy or Poundage, during his Majesties life.

It is further enacted, that the Rates intended in this Act are those mentioned in a booke entituled, *The Rates of Merchandise*, subscribed with the hand of Sir *Francis Bacon* Baronet, which booke is to remaine during His Majesties life.

It is further enacted, that where the goods amount to the value of 5 l. or more, no other fees shall be received than such as were taken in the fourth year of the late King *James*, without further Authority of Parliament.

Provided that no person who betwixt the 24. of June and the 24. of July 1660. hath received or paid any duties or Customes according to the Rates used in April 1660. shall be molested for such receipt or payment.

And it is declared that no person who hath shipped any goods in the same time, shall be liable to the payment of any other duties than such as were used in April 1660.

It is likewise enacted, that it may be lawfull to transport Iron, Armor, Bandiliers, Bridle-Bits, Halbert-Heads and harpes, Muskets, Carbines, Fowling-pieces, Pistols, Pike-heads, Sword or Rapier Blades, Saddles, Snaffles, Stirrups, Calveskins dressed or undressed, Geldings, Oxen, Sheepskins dressed without the Wool, and all Manufactures made of Leather, as also Gunpowder, when the price doth not exceed 5 *l.* the Barrel, Wheat when at 40 *s.* the quarter, Rye, Beans and Pease at 24 *s.* the quarter, Barley and Mault at 20 *s.* the quarter, Oats at 10 *s.* the Quarter, Beefe at 5 *l.* a Butrel, Porke at 6 *l.* 10 *s.* a Barrel, Bacon at 6 *d.* a pound, Butter at 4 *l.* 10 *s.* the Barrel, Cheese at 1 *l.* 10 *s.* the hundred, Candles at 5 *s.* a dozen pound at the Ports when they are laden, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided that it be free for his Majesty notwithstanding this Act, to prohibit at any time the transporting of Gunpowder, or any Armes or Ammunition.

It is further enacted, that besides the former Rates there shall be paid to his Majesty, out of every Tun of Wine of the growth of *France, Germany, Portugal, or Mardras* 3 *l.* of other Wine 4 *l.* within 9 moneths after the importing for which security shall be given, but if the same Wines shall be exported within 12 moneths, the security he shall be discharged, or if he hath paid money he shall be allowed 10 per Cent for a year.

It is further enacted, that after the 24 of July all Wines shall be discharged from the Imposition of Excise.

It is further provided that the prize Wines ought not to pay or be charged with any Custome, Subsidy &c.

In the *Act for continuing the Excise* the Imposition of Excise is continued to be collected & paid as also arrears unpaid to the Commissioners that now Collect the same from the 24 of June inclusively 1660. to the 24 of August the same year, provided all sorts of Oyles, Wines, &c. imported after the 24 of July 1661 be discharged from that duty.

In the *Act for Commissioners of Sewers* It is enacted, that Commissions of Sewers shall and may be directed at any time

before

before the 23 of October next ensuing, nor after, according to the manner and forme expressed in the Statute of the 23 of King Henry the 8. as the Lord Chancellor Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer and the Justices of either Bench or any 3 of them whereof the Lord Chancellor, to be one shall appoint and that they shall have full power to execute as any Commissioners of Sewers at any time before.

Advertisements.

Readers, pray take notice, that in His Majesties Proclamation lately set forth for dayes of holding the Assises in the severall Counties of this Kingdom, there is a great mistake for the day of holding the Assises for the County of Cornwall, which is there said to be Wednesday the Fifteenth day of September, whereas it should have been Wednesday the Nineteenth day of September, of which all persons may take notice.

There was lost between Bishopsgatestreet and Graues-Lane, a black Box, somewhat square, wherein there were Parchments, written in Latine, Sealed. If any one can give notice thereof to Mr. Skelton a Bookseller in Duck-lane, at the sign of the hand and bible, he shall be well rewarded.

IF any person have found a small Almanack of Goldsmiths, bound in Elew Leather, with gilt Leaves and Claspes, lost either in Whitehall or Westminster, upon Saturday the twenty eighth of this Month; they are desired to leave it at Mr. Charlotes Toveys house, an Apothecary at the sign of the Ho-shoe near the New-Exchange, and they shall be rewarded for their pains.

Paris the 30 of July 8. N.

Saturday last the Queen mother was at Mass in the Church of Notre Dame, from whence she came to the Castle of Vincennes, and dined there with the King. On Monday the Cardinal was very ill of the Gout and Gravel, but by vertue of some remedy which was given him.

him, he voided two Stones, since which he hath been pretty well. The King visits him every day with great care, and so doth the Queen Mother; Prayers are made in all Churches for his recovery, which now only is expected, to appoint the day for the Queens entrance, for which preparations are still made, and with much industry continued. To make the Shew the more splendid, the Citizens are daily assembled in all the parts of this Town, to exercise and train them up in Arms.

Some days since the Abbot Fantoni, Envoy Extraordinary from Poland, had audience with the King, whom, in his Masters name, he gave thanks for those good offices his Ambassadors had done concerning the peace with Sweden and Poland, and afterwards Complemented his Majesty touching his Marriage: He had likewise audience given him by the Queen Mother, the young Queen, the Duke of Anjou, and Cardinal Mazarin, with whom, it is said, he had also a conference touching the present War with the Muscovites.

From the Castle of Vincennes of the same date;

The King and Queen are daily here, expecting the day of their entrance at Paris, and the recovery of the Cardinal, for whose present indisposition the whole Court seemeth to be troubled. The young Queen having a minde to divert herself, and to see the fashion of Paris, went incognito in Mademoiselle d'Orleans Coach on Monday last, towards this City, but the noise of her coming being bruted all over the Town, the people ran to meet the coach with such a multitude, that her Majesty was forced to return back. And because she had still a desire of seeing Paris, she went thither yesterday unknown, accompanied by Monsieur the Duke of Anjou, where by the way she saw the Queen Mother at Val de grace, their Majesties went together to the Louvre, and thence they visited the Cardinal, and so returned to Vincennes. A Courrier is lately dispatched hence to Spain, to carry the news of some evident marks taken notice of, that the Queen is with childe.

Whitehall.

On Monday last his Majesty was graciously pleased to confer the honor of Knighthood on a young Swedish Nobleman, Baron Conrad Gyllensterna. We have not as yet made any mention of Military Affairs, which being at the present a matter of great importance as to the safety of the Kingdom

and preferment of the most deserving people, we shall now be somewhat the more large in giving you an account of the Officers of the Army lately settled in Garrison. And first we shall begin to give you a List of those not formerly mentioned in the Lord Viscount's *Maiden* his Regiment, viz.

Hartigill Brown Capt. Tho: Higgins Capt. Francis Arnold Lieut. Phil. Key Ensign. Tho. Pride Capt. James Smith Lieut. Nath. Harrison Capt. James Gerrard Lieut. Rich. Gwyn Capt. Rowland Lieut. Arthur Hastings Ensign.

Next we shall acquaint you with some little alteration in *Col. Fox's* *Road* Regiment, where *Peter Pike*, late Capt. Lieutenant, hath the Company that was *Capt. Dilbams*, who is removed from the command, *John Currier Capt. Lieut. Martin Brooks* Ensign to *Capt. Pike* in the place of *Robert Reat*. *Francis Everard* Lieutenant to *Capt. George Everard*, *William Jones* Ensign. We shall now shew you how the Regiment of Horse that was *Anton Crokes*, is disposed of viz. *Dan Oneale* of his Majesties Bedchamber, Colonel of the Regiment; *William Basser* Son of Sir *Richard Basser* Governor of *Cardiffe* Castle, Capt. Lieut. Sir *John Stevens* Major. Lord *Mandevil*, eldest Son of the Earl of *Manchester*, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesties household, Captain of the Troop late *Capt. Wetherham*, Lord *Windsor* Captain, *Nicholas Bracer*, Esq. one of his Majesties Esquires, commands the Troop late *Capt. Gascoigne*. *Bartue*, Second Son of the Earl of *Lindsey*, Captain of that which was *Col. Upcotts* Troop. Their Regiment then was *Col. Tho: Shiffelds*, is now commanded by the Right Honourable Lord *Offerie*, eldest Son of the Marquis of *Ormond*, and *Tho: Shiffelds* is his Lieutenant Colonel.

Having thus far shewed you the settlement of the Army, now take an account of some Garrisons, where we shall first begin with.

Earl of Portland Governor of the Isle of *Wight*, and all the Garrisons and Ports therein.

Humphrey Turney Captain of *Comes* Castle.
Barnaby Barleight (brother to that valiant *Barleight* that was murdered in the Isle of *Wight*) Governor of *Yarmouth* in the Isle of *Wight*.

William Lord Sandys Governor of *Portland*, *Weymouth* and *Sandfoot* Castle.

With these we will take in *George Barleight* Captain-Lieutenant to the Right honorable the Earl of *S. Albans* in the Island of *Fermy*.

Though these persons and others entrusted with Commands in the Army, are of greater fidelity then to be suspected in the least of disloyalty, yet too much care cannot be taken for the safety and security of his Majesties Kingdoms; and no-

to this purpose, several Commissions are granted under the Great Seal of England, to persons of known integrity and loyalty, to administer the oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy to all the Officers and Soldiers, particularly to *Bulter*, a Member of this present Parliament, and Major of his Highness the Duke of York's Regiment, to see that duty performed by the Officers and Soldiers of the said Regiment; as also another Commission to *Feremich Smith*, to see the same done in Sir *John Cloberies* Regiment, of which he is Major.

Commissions under the Great Seal are likewise issued out to the several Muster-masters in Ireland, to administer the said Oath of Supremacy and Allegiance to all the Officers and Soldiers within the Precinct of their Musters.

Care is likewise taken for settling the Militia in such hands as may be most serviceable to his Majesty, and satisfactory to all that wish the peace of the Nation.

Letters from Edenbrough of the 26 July, inform us, that the English Commissioners there, have sent up such Soldiers as were in the Hospital at Edenbrough, to London, to be further provided for: as likewise, that they have released several Prisoners, some that were driven in by a storm at Keltowbery, and there taken, belonging to Cap. Patrick Taylor, in the ship called the *St. Ann* or *St. Sebastian*, as also above 20 others that were taken by his Majesty's Frigate called the *Greyhound*. They give us no other account of the *Lieut. Warriston*, than that they have yet no Intelligence of him, though a hundred pound Sterling is assured to any one that shall bring him.

For the Legal dispatch of Ecclesiastical matters, Dr. *Chapman* was by the Dean and Chapter of *Canterbury*, elected Vicar-General above a Fortnight since.

~~London, Printed by John Stoughton and John Widdowes, 1662.~~
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 for the quick and security of his Majesty's Kingdoms, and
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Ann. 32.

THE

Parliamentary Intelligencer,

COMPRISING

London.

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence, with
the Affairs now in Agitation in England,
Scotland, and Ireland.

For Information of the People.

Published by Order.

From Monday July 30: to Monday August 6: 1773.



There is none that can be ignorant of Englands
Joy for his Majesties happy year. It hath
been the general contest of all people, to
strive to outdoe each other in their solemnities.
Though our Books were a long time
crowded with what was done in this, or
that place, yet were we forced to omit many, (as Halifax,
Warwick, &c.) not because they were any way inferior to
others in the expressions of their affections, but to avoid
the importunities of such as daily throng to us. None of
these (I hope) will blame us, if we pay that Civility to a
Foreigner, which we denyed to our Countrymen, we being
in this somewhat more oblig'd to them, as doing that for
love, which we were bound to in duty. Take therefore this
following Relation, as we received it by a Letter from —

R r r

Heidelberg

Heidelberg, July 7

THe solemn day appointed by his Electoral Highness for a publick Thanksgiving and rejoicing for the happy Return of His Majesty of Great Britain to his Kingdoms, being come, viz. Tuesday last, it was celebrated here in this manner. First his Highness and the whole Court left off their mourning habit that day (which they wore before, and since resumed, for his late Majesty of Sweden, and the deceased Electress Dowager of Brandenburg) to make the day and action the more joyful in every regard; at 8 of the clock his Highness came down from his palace, attended with a Noble and well-ordered Retinue, to the great Church, where choise musick was heard in several parts thereof, and the 21. Psalm was sung by the whole Congregation, which was followed by an eloquent Sermon out of 2 Sam. 19. 14, 15. (a Text appointed then for the whole Palatinate, together with a set form of prayer to give thanks for the mercy celebrated.) Sermon being ended, *Te Deum &c.* was sung most solemnly, with Organs and all sorts of musical instruments: The Church was so thronged, and the joy so great and general, as if the Palatinate were but then restored, or their Peace but now sealed and like to be settled. After this Divine Service (and the like in the rest of the Churches here) his Highness returned with a greater Train up to his Palace, having invited divers Lords and Gentlemen, Strangers and others, who were Princely entertained there, and his Majesties health, long life and reign, as also the health and happiness of both the Queens, the most illustrious Dukes of York and Gloucester, the Princesses Royal, &c. were with hearty appreciations cheerfully remembered, and sounded forth from thence all over the City, without the least offence or scandal to any. In the afternoon his Highness came down again into the City, to partake also of the Peoples civil rejoycings. He having caused a very artificial

Mount, beset seemingly with Oranges, was to be raised near the Town-house, divers Young ~~Sage~~ like running tumbling and sporting thereon, while a Fountain thence ran with white and red wine for three or four hours together; and from another place great quantities of manchers (to make up a compleat beverage with the wine) were flung among the multitude by one Mr. *Sandys*, an English Gentleman servant to his Highness. The Prince Elector himself also, and the young Prince, out of a Balcony scattered some gold and silver upon the throng, which caused notable pastime. One condemned to die, was likewise pardoned and released, having taken the advantage of the day, and begg'd his life for King *Charles* the Second's sake, which his Highness immediately granted. In the evening between nine and ten, his Highness went up again, when on a sudden the towers of the Palace, Castle and City, the River and the Hills began to shew their artificial lights and fires, and the young Electoral Prince first himself fired some of his own small ordnance, from a Battery upon the hill behind the garden, which served as a warning to them at ~~St. Andrew~~ and *Franklin* to be in readiness with theirs, five or six hours journey distant: Thereupon the Soldiery first in several bodies began their volleys, after which from three other Batteries 30 Canons plaid in order, and discharged thrice one after another, and those upon the hills could plainly see, and partly hear the exact answers peece for peece, as it were, from the said places, which yielded much pleasure to the observers, but especially by Firework from the top of a Tower in the Palace, in which you might see the Name of *Charles II.* and then that of the *Prince Elector*, as with letters of gold in the air, besides the Fireballs, Darts, Rockers, the variety and greatness of Bonfires, and all manner of sportful Representations, till after midnight, all emulating one another who should most refine the largeness of their devotion and affection. And that which gave the more lustre to the celebration of this Festival, was, that though for some days immediately before and after, there fell a great deal of

rain here, this whole day proved as serene and fair for such a Jubilee, as heart could wish, and accordingly doubled the joy and satisfaction of all.

By a letter written to her Majesty of Bohemia of the same date and place, recounting most of the foregoing passages; there is also mention made of a Letter the Prince Elector had received that very day from the Duke of Wittenburg, shewing how much he did partake of his Highness joy, and intended Festival upon his Majesties account of Great Britain, being sorry he could not celebrate it on the same day, though he was resolved to set a day apart for all his countrey, joyfully to solemnise so great a mercy, and so auspicious a restoration. The Prince of Kassel Dillenbergh had the like intent and purpose, the City of Wormes, Spire, Landaw &c. had celebrated it already; the Press at Heidelberg laboured with learned Speeches, and Poems, the better to perpetuate the remembrance of the day, and the blessed occasion of it; the City had been so full of strangers from Hailbron, Franckfort, Strasburg &c. yea even from parts of Helvetia upon the bruit of what was intended, that it had the resemblance of an Inauguration or coronation time. At Franckfort, the confux of people and the general joy was so great, that no body there remembered the like, since her Majesties marriage.

Paris the 30 of July S. N.

Saturday last the Queen mother was at Mass in the Church of Notre Dame, from whence she came to the Castle of Vincennes, and dined there with the King. On Monday the Cardinal was very ill of the Gout and Gravel, but by vertue of some remedy which was given him, he voided two stones, since which he hath been pretty well. The King visits him every day with great care, and so doth the Queen Mother. Prayers are made in all Churches for his recovery, which now only is expected, to appoint the day for the Queens entrance, for which preparations are still made, and with much industry continued. To make the Shew the more splendid, the Citizens are daily assembled in all the parts of this Town, to exercise and train them up in Arms.

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From the Castle of Vicennes of the same date.

The King and Queen are daily here, expecting the day of their entrance at Paris, and the recovery of the Cardinal, for whose present indisposition the whole Court seemeth to be troubled. The young Queen having a minde to divert her self, and to see the fashion of Paris, went incognito in Mademoiselle d'Orleans her Coach on Munday last, towards this City; but the noise of her coming, being bruied all over the Town, the people ran to meet the coach with such a multitude, that her Majesty was forced to return back. And because she had still a desire of seeing Paris, she went thither yesterday unknown, accompanied by Monsieur the Duke of Anjou, where by the way she saw the Queen Mother at Val de grace, their Majesties went together to the Louvre, and thence they visited the Cardinal, and so returned to Vicennes. A Courier is lately dispatched hence for Spain, to carry the news of some evident marks taken notice of, that the Queen is with child.

Whitehall

On Monday last his Majesty was graciously pleased to confer the honor of Knighthood on a young Swedish Nobleman, *Baron Conrad Gyllenstierna*.

We have not of late any mention of Military Affairs, which being at the present a matter of great importance as to the safety of the Kingdom and preservation of the quiet of the people, we shall now be somewhat the more large in giving you an account of the Officers of the Army lately settled in command. And first we shall begin to give you a List of those not formerly mentioned in the Lord Viscount *Mardant* his Regiment, viz,

He is

Hartigill Broon Captain

Tho: Higgins capt.

Francis Arundel Lieut.

Philip Ers Ensign

Thomas Pride Capt.

James Smith Capt.

Nath: Harison Capt.

James Gerrard Lieut.

Rich: Gwyn Capt.

Romlenford Lieut.

Anthony Hastings Ensign.

Next we shall acquaint you with some little alteration in Col. *Tho: Reads* Regiment, where *Peter Pike*, late Captain Lieut. hath the company that was captain *Bedchams*, who is removed from that command, *John Curtis* capt. Lieut. *Morris Brown* Ensign to captain *Pike* in the place of *Robert Reads*, *Francis Everard*, Lieutenant to capt. *George Everard*, *William Jones* Ensign. We shall now show you how the Regiment of horse that was *Unton Crokes*, is disposed of, viz. *Dan Oneale* of his Majesties Bedchamber, Colonel of the Regiment: *William Basset*, Son of Sir *Richard Basset*, Governor of *Cardiffe* castle, Capt. Lieut. Sir *John Stevens* Major: Lord *Mandevill*, eldest Son of the Earl of *M. Chester*, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesties household, Capt. of the Troop late Capt. *Whethams*, Lord *Windsor* capt. *Nicholas Armerer* capt. one of his Majesties Esquires, commands the Troop late capt. *Gascoignes*. *Bartue*, Second Son of the Earl of *Lindsey*, Captain of that which was Col. *Upcotts* Troop. That Regiment that was Col. *Tho: Sheffields*, is commanded by the Right Honorable Earl of *Offorie*, eldest Son of the Marquis of *Ormond*, and *Tho: Sheffield* is his Lieutenant Colonel.

Having thus far shewed you the settlement of the Army, now take an account of some Garrisons, where we shall first begin with

Earl of Portland Governor of the Isle of *Wight*, and all the Garrisons and Ports therein,

Humphrey Turney Captain of *Comss* Castle.

Barnaby Burleigh (brother to that valiant *Burleigh* that

was

was murdered in the Isle of *Wight*) Governor of *Tarmonth* in the Isle of *Wight*.

William Lord Sandys Governor of *Portland*, *Weymouth*, and *Sandfoot Castle*,

With these we will take in *George Kaulleigh* Captain-Lieutenant to the Right honorable the Earl of *S. Albans* in the Island of *Fersey*.

Though these persons and others entrusted with Commands in the Army, are of greater fidelity then to be suspected in the least of disloyalty, yet too much care cannot be taken for the safety and security of his Majesties Kingdoms, and to this purpose, several Commissions are granted under the Great Seal of England, to persons of known integrity and loyalty, to administer the oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy to all the Officers and Soldiers, particularly to *Buller*, a Member of this present Parliament, and Major of his Highness the Duke of York's Regiment, to see that duty performed by the Officers and Soldiers of the said Regiment, as also another Commission to *Jeremiah Smith*, to see the same done in *Sir John Cloberles* Regiment, of which he is Major.

Commissions under the Great Seal are likewise issued out to the several Muster-masters in Ireland, to administer the said Oath of Supremacy and Allegiance to all the Officers and Soldiers within the Precinct of their Musters.

Care is likewise taken for settling the Militia in such hands as may be most serviceable to his Majesty, and satisfactory to all that wish the peace of the Nation.

Letters from *Edenbrough* of the 26 July, inform us that the English Commissioners there, have sent up such Soldiers as were in the Hospital at *Edenbrough*, to London, to be further provided for: as likewise, that they have released several Prisoners, some that were driven in by a storm at *Kelkowsbery*, and there taken, belonging to Cap. *Patrick Taylor*, in the ship called the *St. Ann* of *St. Sebastian*, as also above 20 or thereabouts

others that were taken by his Majesties Frigate called the Greyhound. They give us no other account of the Lord Warriston, than that they have yet no Intelligence of him, though a hundred pound Sterling is assured to any one that shall bring him.

For the Legal dispatch of Ecclesiastical matters, Dr. Chaworth was by the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, elected Vicar-General above a Fortnight since.

From Hamborough, July 17.

The Danish forces which at their last muster were found to be about 4000 lye as yet still in their old quarters, and it is not likely that any of them should be disbanded, since it is constantly reported, that more are to be entertained; neither do the Imperial and Brandenburgs forces stir from their quarters, however the Governor of Gottorp hath given his Highness the Duke of Holstein hopes to surrender that place to him very suddenly.

Advertisement

Whereas upon his Majesties happy arrival, by his Majesties and the general approbation, several Officers of the late King (of ever Blessed and Glorious Memory) assembled themselves to testify their Affection in such capacity as their Misfortunes had reduced them to, and having then that honor and happiness to be conducted to their appointed Station by the truly Noble Sir John Stawell, Knight of the Bath, and that neither their Affection nor Loyalty may dye, they unanimously invite, all their Fellow Sufferers, whose honor has been equally concerned with them, to enter their names at Mr. Collins house near the Rose Tavern, that such his Majesties faithful Subjects, may complete the List of Loyalty, lately presented the Lord Marquis of Ormond, by Mr. Richard Lutell, and that no time may be lost, all commission Officers are desired to repair with their Certificates to the said Mr. Collins, near the Rose Tavern in Covent-Garden, where in Fourteen days time they may be Enlisted.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Tuesday night July 31. 1690. at *Wandown-green* in the Parish of *Fullham* in the County of *Middlesex*, the Lock of a Stable door was opened, and a large land-Spaniel Bitch stoln out: She was almost all white, a small red spots in her fore-head in the white, her ears also small red having a little white mixt in the red; on her right shoulder a large cross cut close to the skin, and with Whelp If any bring tidings of her to the 3 Crowns in *St Pauls Church-yard*, *London*, they shall receive 40 shillings for their pains.

☞ A White Spaniel Bitch (call'd *Duce*) with a red Ear and a red spot on her right Side, belonging to his Grace the Duke of *Albemarle*, was lost last February. He that shall bring her to any Officer of the Army shall receive five pounds for his pains. If any Officer shall receive information of her, he is desired to give notice of it to his Grace at the *C kpit*.

Gentlemen, Be pleased to take notice. That those so famous *Lozanges* or *Pectorals* approved for the cure of *Consumptions*, *Coughs*, *Catarrhs*, *Asthmas*, *Hoarseness*, and all other diseases incident to the Lungs, and a *Sovereign Antidote* against the *Plague*, and all other contagious diseases, and obstructions of the *Stomach*, are only made and to be had of *Mr Theophilus Buckworth* on *Mile-end-green*. And for more convenience to those that live remote, quantities of them sealed up with his Coat of *Armes* are left constantly at the house of *Mr Richard Lowndes* at the sign of the *White Lion* near the *Little North door* of *St Pauls Church*, *Mr Henry Seile* over against *St Dunstons Church* in *Fleetstreet*, *Mr William Milward* at *Westminster-Hall gate*, *Mr John Place* at *Furnivals Inn gate* in *Holborn*, *Mr Robert Horn* at the *Turks-head* near the *Entrance* of the *Royal-Exchange*, *Book-sellers*, and no others.

To all Ministers, Church-Wardens, Constables, Head-boroughs, and all other Officers whom it may concern.

W Here as there hapned a great loss by fire at the Town of *Fakenham* in the County of *Norfolk* upon the Eleventh day of *April* 1659. to the value of 5081.1. And upon Petition of the poor Inhabitants to His Majesty, is hath pleased the King with the advice of His Council to grant His Gracious Letters Patents under the Great Seal for a collation to be made in certain Counties of *England*, bearing date at *Westminster* the Fourth day now of *July* last past.

Since which time, some idle Vagabonds, and Rogues have stole or gained a Copy, and have induced some Printer to print the same, and are gone into some parts of the Counties with those Papers, and have caused summs to be collected, as at *Purney* and *Burns* near *London*. Therefore it is desired, That if any person whatsoever shall come to any place with any such Brief not having the broad Seal, that he or they may be apprehended and carried before a Justice of the Peace, to answer to his or their Offence, no Bayle to be taken for them: He that takes them or any of them shall have Twenty shillings for his pains; besides what charges he is out, to be paid at the House of *Mr Hugh Low* at the *White-Hart* in *Botolph Lane* near *Billinggate* in *London*. August 6. 1660.

In some of the Prints last Monday, there was a mistake of the Act of Poll-money, for the Act of Sewers.

Venice, July 2.

They write from Dalmatia, that the Bashaw of *Bosnia* having drawn his Forces near *Cliff*, to spoil and waste the Country thereabouts, and to burn the Suburbs of that place, had been for five days together in such a manner disordered by the continual playing of Cannons, and the strong sallies made by the Morlacks out of that Town, that he was forced to forsake those parts, and to leave behinde him a great number of his men, taking his march towards *Schenico*, which place he threatned to attaque, so soon as those pieces of Cannon, and some Forces which he expected from *Chiasso* should come to him. Those who are retired from before *Soluna*, are returned with some recruits of horse and foot, destroying the Country with fire and sword, and exercising the greatest cruelties upon the poor people, especially the Morlacks. From *Corfu* it is advertised, that in pursuance of an Order from the Senate, those of the ordinary Militia of the three Islands had made strong inroads upon the Turks, and that a great party should likewise be sent for *Candia*, there to serve for Soldiers and Pioneers. From *Zara* we understand, that twelve Turkish Vessels being come to infest the Gulf, the Provéditeur *Grimanni* falling upon them with three Gallies and four Brigandines, had taken one of them, and dispersed the rest. A little before the same Provéditeur knowing that there were ten Gallies of the Turks abroad at Sea, to enter upon the Coast of *Dalmatia*, and to joyn with other Vessels thereabouts upon a considerable enterprise, he chased them with his Galeas, and three other Gallies. They write from *Candia*, that a Squadron of the Venetian Fleet had taken a Turkish Vessel by Barbary, and besides three other small Vessels laden with Rice and poudred fish, and a pinnace laden with Ammunition for *Canea*. Information is brought, that the Gallies of *Malta*, with those of the Pope's and of *Tuscany*, being past by the Isle of *Zante*, had taken their course towards *Candia*, to joyn with the Venetian Armada.

(507)
D^{no} July 11.

Letters from *Candia* intimate, that the courage of the Turks there began to be much abated, in regard the Commonwealth of *Venice* was now vigorously assisted by the other Christian Princes, viz, their Majesties of *Spain* and *France*, &c. which had caused some of the Turkish Officers and Souldiers to come over for *Candia*, relating that there was great scarcity of provision at *Canea*; wherefore our General *Bembo* had sent part of his Fleet thither, to hinder that no provision might be brought in there. Our Armada and the City of *Candia* are as yet well provided with all manner of necessaries. It is likewise reported, that those Turks which lay about *Candia*, are retreated back to *Canea*.

Whitehal.

His Majesty having *June 22.* received a congratulatory Letter from the Prince Elector Palatine, which was brought by that worthy Gentleman *Christopher Glas* of *Keyembergh*, Captain of his Highness Life guard of Horse; he had audience, and was kindly received by His Majesty, who told him he would take care to render an answer to the Prince Elector Palatine, which was done with such dispatch, that *August 2.* he set forward on his journey.

Tho. Sumptner Alderman, and *Mr Nicholas Sudell* of the Common Council of *Preston* in Lancashire, being favoured with the company of *Sir George Booth*, *Sir Roberts Bingleffe*, *Sir Ralph Ashton*, *Sir Gilbert Ireland*, and *Colonel West*, presented his Majesty a surrender of a Fee-farm Rent purchased by that Town for the preservation of their Liberties in the late time of distraction. Take their own words,

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

WE your Majesties most obedient subjects, The Mayor, Bayliffs, and Burgesses of your Burrough and Town of *Preston* in *Amounderness* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, do most humbly make this publique Representation

S f f a

sentation of our joyful and thankful acknowledgement of that universal happiness and satisfaction which God hath brought us, in the repossession of the Throne by your most excellent Majesty; of which happy revolution, as we cannot but see the present administration of the most eminent righteousness, by reason of the indubitable and inviolably Sacred Title of your Majesty, and the comfortable hopes that are bound up therein, of future security and satisfaction to all good men, through that famous prudence, piety, and sweetness of your most excellent disposition, and Royal spirit, so we do in all humility assure your Majesty, of our unstained fidelity and affection to your Sacred Person, Crown, and Government, from our fealty and allegiance, from which no powers or pretence shall withdraw us; and for the support whereof in its full security, splendour, and establishment, we shall freely sacrifice the dearest things, of liberty, life, and fortune.

We must confess, in those invasions made upon authority in these unhappy times, which have had so deep a reflection upon all the comforts of your Sacred Majesty, we finde our selves involved, in the procurement thereof, by the contribution of our particular sins and failings; and therefore do humbly prostrate our selves before your Royal Grace, as being well assured, that your people shall not more desirously implore, then your Majesty impart your Princely pardon, and knows how to consider the necessities and temptations of the times that we have lived under. We do therefore humbly pray your most Excellent Majesty to receive this Burrough Town and Incorporate Body, into your Royal Favour and Protection, and to be a support and preservation to such just Liberties and Priviledges as have been granted to them by your Royal Predecessors of blessed memory, and not to suffer any consideration of such fatal accidents of War as have fallen out in this place, or any mis-report thereof to deprive us of that persuasion of our loyalty in your Majesties thoughts, which we shall endeavour

your to preserve for ever, by the utmost contribution of our all to the service and devotion of your Crown and Government. And whereas through the exigency of the late times, your foresaid Subjects were enforced for the preservation of this place from being invaded upon in those rights granted to us by your Royal Predecessors, to purchase of those that pretended to have authority to dispose thereof, the Fee-farm Rent of fifteen pounds *per an ann* due from this Town to your Majesty; We do now in all humility, freely and cheerfully surrender and resigne the same into your Majesties hands, with all Title or Right which may any way be claimed or pretended to the same, humbly beseeching your most Excellent Majesty to accept thereof, as also of the whole contents of this our most submissive Congratulation and Address, which as the unanimous cheerful act of each of us, we have caused to be Sealed with the Common Seal of this Burrough, and Signed by our Mayor, for and in the name of the whole Commonalty, the 13 of July, in the twelfth year of your Majesties Reign over England, Scotland, France and Ireland.

His Majesty was pleased to accept it with expressions of his affections to that Town, and those Gentlemen that came with them.

Books lately Printed and Published.

Flagellum, or the Royal Subjects Exaltation for the Royal Exiles Restoration; in the Parallel of King David and Mirybaal, on the one side, and our Gracious Sovereign King CHARLES, and his loving Subjects, on the other. By Simon Ford, Minister of All Saints Church in Northampton. To be sold by Samuel Gellibrand at the sign of the Golden Ball in St. Pauls Church-yard.

Sions Hallelujah: Set forth in a Sermon preached before the Right Honourable House of Peers, in the Abbey Church of Westminster, on Thursday June 28. being the day of Publick Thanksgiving to Almighty God for His Majesties safe Return. By Tho. Hodges, Rector Ecclesiae de Kensington. At London: By Tho. Hodges, at the Sign of the Golden Ball in St. Pauls Church-yard. 1660.

Gods great Demonstration and Demands of Justice, Mercy and Humility, Set forth in a Sermon preached before the Honourable House of Commons, at their Solemn Fast, before their Sitting, April 30. 1660. By John Gauden, D.D.

AN ANSWER to Quakers severnteen Heads of Queries, containing in them seventy seven Questions. Wherein sundry Scriptures out of the Prophets and Apostles are cleared: The maintenance of Ministers by Tythes is by Scripture fully vindicated: Several Cases of Conscience are resolved: Several Points of Christian Religion are confirmed: Parochial Churches, and the Practices of some things in these our English Churches are thoroughly justified: The Grand Antichrist, with the Heretical Antichrists are decyphered and Paralleled. By John Bewick Minister of the Gospel, and Rector of the Parish Church of Stanhop in Weresdale in the County of Durham.

All three fold by Andrew Crook at the sign of the Green Dragon in St Pauls Church-yard.

Thomas Clifford and Thomas Chaff Esqs; Members of Parliament, accompanied by Mr Christoffer Maynard, and Mr Gilbert Eveleigh Aldermen of the Borough of Totnes in the County of Devon, presented an Address to his Majesty, with an hundred pieces of Gold in a Gold-wrought Purse. The Address followes:

To the KING's most Excellent Majesty.

A humble Address of the Town and Borough of Totnes in the County of Devon.

Most gracious Sovereign;

THE rejoicings of our hearts, for the eminent appearing of the hand of God for your Majesty in such late miraculous revolutions, by overturning and overturning and overturning, even untill he had as it were with his own finger chalk'd out a path for your Majesties happy Restauration to your Fathers Throne, cannot be confin'd within our own breasts. We therefore humbly crave leave to express our Congratulations, to offer the inwardness of our hearts for your Majesties concerns, and to profess our ready obedience to your Royal Scepter.

Though we are of the least among the Tribes, yet will we boast (as we may our antiquity) our entire Loyalty with the chiefest; of which there was lately a clear testimony, when this County, within which we are, appeared for and

demanded a Free Parliament: (which was also a leading case to the rest of the Kingdom, and was then the likelyest way for your Majesty to acquire your Rights, and we our own Priviledges) we then were so far engaged as to resist even unto blood, two of our Inhabitants losing their lives in the dispute.

And as an Evidence of our still constant and affectionate Fidelity, we likewise tender by the hands of our Representatives a free and willing Offering, though but a small one, such another as we presented to your Majesty when you departed from us in the year 1646. when we could no longer protect you, but your prevailing enemies hunted you as a Partridge on the mountains. The general decay of Trade since your Majesties most unfortunate abscision from us has disabled us from greater performances at present; but we are now in hope of enlivening and quickning beams from your Majesties gracious return, that may have also influence even on forrain Commerce and Traffique, and cause it again to flourish, by which we may be empowered more amply to express our affections: A peace with Spain we suppose will much conduce to the effecting of this.

Pardon we humbly beseech your Majesty our presumption in mentioning these particulars, we shall forbear all other, and acquiesce with confidence in your Majesties pious proceedings and determinations in the settlement both of Church and State, and that they may tend to the honour of God, your prosperous Reign here, and everlasting glory hereafter, shall ever be the prayer of

(Sacred SIR)

Your most loyal and obedient Subjects.

This being after a short Speech made by Mr Clifford read to his Majesty, he received it graciously, giving them assurance of his especial care to encourage forrain Commerce, and vouchsafed them the honour of his hand.

Since

Before our last, you have this alteration in the Army, *James Duke of Buckingham* is Colonel of the Regiment, *John Wall* Colonel *Gibbons*. *Arthur Aske* Capt. *Lieutenant*, *Henry Washington* Lieut. Col. *Henry Norwood* Major, *John Gibbons* Capt. *Edward Barham* Capt. *Tho. Paulsen* Capt. *Hampden* Capt.

With these we will joyn three other Companies of the same Regiment, which being constant to his Excellency, and appearing with him in *Scotland*, have not had the least change, *viz.*

John Waller Capt. *Barth. Henderson* Lieut. *William Knight* Ensigne.

William Richardson Capt. *Joseph Clunn* Lieut. *William Pearson* Ensigne.

Jos. Horsley Capt. *Phineas Brooke* Lieut. *Wall* Ensigne.

The Letters from *Scotland* tell us nothing of Import, save only that Capt. *Kiffin* late Collector of the Shire of *Aberdeen*, is committed Prisoner to *Edinburgh Castle*.

Though there hath been great industry used for the apprehending of several persons by the *Black Rod*, yet they keep themselves so private, that besides those formerly mentioned, none hath yet been taken but Colonel *Croxton*.

We have formerly acquainted you, That His Majesty would not touch any after the times formerly mentioned for the *Exil*, till further notice was given; And now lest any one should put himself to an unnecessary expence in attending that Cure, we are again commanded to tell you, That His Majesty will touch no more till about *Michaelmas*, of which we shall give you timely Advertisement.

Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence:

WITH

The Affairs now in Agitation in England,

Scotland, and Ireland.

PP. London.

For Information of the People.

Published by Order.

From Thursday August 2, to Thursday August 9, 1660.

Amsterdam, August 2. S. N.

WE have exprels news here from *Gent*, that four Hollands ships having rencountred five Turkish Pyrates and engaged them, the Holland Vessels had gotten the Victory, and taken three of them, on board of which there were found nine hundred Turks, whom they took prisoners, the other two Vessels were sunk. We hear that the Bishop of *Munster* is gone with an Army of 5000. men to lye down before that Ciry, but in regard this place is very strong, and provided with all necessaries, it is thought the Bishop will only keep it block'd up with eight Forts, which he causeth to be raised, on each of which he hath planted ten pieces of Cannon.

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(328)
Toulouſe, July 4.

Here is no talk almoſt but of the great Earthquake which hapned the 11. of the laſt paſt, of which it ſeemeth this place, *Bordeaux, Montauban, Cahors, Limoges, Angoulême,* and other places farther off, have felt but the back-blow: At *Bayonne* it paſſed over but ſlightly, but at *Pau* it ſlung down moſt part of the chimnies, and at *Bagnieres* in *Bigorre* ſituated on the top of the *Pyrenean Mount*, many houſes are overthrowen, and all thoſe that were within crush'd in pieces: A Mount of an extraordinary great height being opened above, rent aſunder, and became a pit of infinite depth. The Vallies of *Crampan* about the ſaid Town of *Bagnieres*, which of all the Country were moſt inhabited, have ſuffered great hurt, eſpecially the Convent of the *Capuchins* of *Noſtre Dame of Medoux*, where ſome of the Fathers dyed, and others that eſcaped, are ſorted to hide themſelves in ſome place or other thereabouts. That which is moſt remarkable in this accident, is, that thoſe warm Baths which are at *Bagnieres*, were by a ſtrong vent of a ſubterranean fire in ſuch a meaſure enflamed, that thoſe who lived thereabouts, were conſtrained to retire thence. They write from *Rouſſillon*, that *Belver* and *Seau d'Urgel*, are reſtored to the Spaniard the 22. laſt paſt, and *Roset* and *Cap de Cuiers* the 26.

His Maſteſty having June 22. received a congratulatory Letter from the Prince Elector Palatine, which was brought by that worthy Gentleman *Chriſtopher Gles* of *Keyemberg*, Captain of his Highneſſes Life-guard of Horſe, he had audience, and was kindly received by His Maſteſty, who told him he would take care to render an answer to the Prince Elector Palatine, which was done with ſuch diſpatch, that Auguſt 2. he ſet forward on his journey.

Tho. Sampſon Alderman, and *Mr Nicholas Sadell* of the Common Council of *Breſtwin* in *Lancashire*, being favoured with the company of *Sir George Barth*, *Sir Robert Bingleſſe*,

Toulouſe

Sir Ralph Ashton, Sir Gilbert Ireland, and Colonel West, presented his Majesty a surrender of a Fee-farm Rent purchased by that Town for the preservation of their Liberties in the later time of distraction. Take their own words.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

WE your Majesties most obedient subjects, The Mayor, Bayliffes and Burgesses of your Burrough and Town of Preston in Shrover-shire in the County Palatine of Lancaster; do most humbly make this publique Representation of our joyfull and thankfull acknowledgement of that universal happiness and satisfaction which God hath brought us, in the repossession of the Throne by your most excellent Majesty; of which happy revolution, as we cannot but be present administration of the most eminent dignities by restoration of the indubitable and avowably Sacred Title of your Majesty, and the comfortable hopes that are bound up therein, of future security and satisfaction to all good men, through that famous prudence, piety, and integrity of your most excellent person, and Royal spirit; to redouble all humility assure your Majesty, of our unstained fidelity and affection to your Sacred Person, Crown, and Government; from our fealty and allegiance, from which no powers or pretence shall withdraw us; and for the support whereof in its full security, splendour, and establishment, we shall freely sacrifice the dearest things, of liberty, life, and fortune.

We must confess, in those invasions made upon authority in these unhappy times, which have had so deep a reflection upon all the comforts of your Sacred Majesty, we finde our selves involved, in the procurement thereof, by the contribution of our particular sins and failings; and therefore do humbly prostrate our selves before your Royal Grace, as being well assured, that your people shall not more desirously implore, then your Majesty impart your

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Princely pardon, and knows how to consider the necessities and temptations of the times that we have lived under! We do therefore humbly pray, your most Excellent Majesty to receive this Burrough Town and Incorporate Body, into your Royal Favour and Protection, and to be a support and preservation to such just Liberties and Priviledges as have been granted to them by your Royal Predecessors of blessed memory, and not to suffer any consideration of such fatal accidents of War as have fallen out in this place, or any mis-report thereof, to deprive us of that perswasion of our loyalty in your Majesties thoughts, which we shall endeavour to preserve for ever, by the utmost contribution of our all to the service and devotion of your Crown and Government. And whereas through the exigency of the late times, your foresaid subjects were enforced for the preservation of this place from being invaded upon in those rights granted to us by your Royal Predecessors, to purchase of those that pretended to have authority to dispose thereof, the Fee-farm Rent of fifteen pounds *per annum* due from this Town to your Majesty; We do now in all humility, freely and cheerfully surrender and resigne the same into your Majesties hands, with all Title or Right which may any way be claimed or pretended to the same, humbly beseeching your most Excellent Majesty to accept thereof, as also of the whole contents of this our most submissive Congratulation and Address; which as the unanimous cheerful act of each of us, we have caused to be Sealed with the Common Seal of this Burrough, and Signed by our Mayor, for and in the name of the whole Commonalty, the 13 of July, in the twelfth year of your Majesties Reign over England, Scotland, France and Ireland.

His Majesty was pleased to accept it with expressions of his affections to that Town, and those Gentlemen that came with them.

Thomas

Thomas Clifford and Thomas Chaff Esqs; Members of Parliament, accompanied by Mr Christofer Maynard, and Mr Gilbert Evelyn Aldermen of the Borough of Taunton in the County of Devon, presented an Address to his Majesty, with an hundred pieces of Gold in a Gold wrought Purse. The Address follows:

To the KING's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Town and Borough of Taunton in the County of Devon.

Most gracious Sovereign,

THe rejoicings of our hearts, for the eminent appearing of the hand of God for your Majesty in such late miraculous revolutions; by overturning and overturning and overturning, even until he had as it were with his own finger chalk'd out a path for your Majesties happy Restauration to your Fathers Throne, cannot be confin'd within our own breasts. We therefore humbly crave leave to express our Congratulations, to offer the inwardness of our hearts for your Majesties concerns, and to profess our ready obedience to your Royal Scepter.

Though we are of the least among the Tribes, yet will we boast (as we may our antiquity) our entire Loyalty with the chiefest, of which there was lately a clear testimony, when this County, within which we are, appeared for and demanded a Free Parliament (which was also a leading case to the rest of the Kingdom, and was then the likeliest way for your Majesty to acquire your Rights, and we our own Priviledges) we then were so far engaged as to resist even unto blood, two of our Inhabitants loosing their lives in the dispute.

And as an Evidence of our still constant and affectionate Fidelity, we likewise tender by the hands of our Representatives a free and willing Offering, though but a small one, such another as we presented to your Majesty when you departed from us in the year 1646. when we could no longer

ger.

ger protection, but your prevailing enemies hunted you as a Partridge on the mountain. The general decay of Trade since your Majesties most unfortunate abscission from us has disabled us from greater performances at present; but we are now in hope of enlivening and quickning beams from your Majesties gracious return, that may have also influence even on forrain Commerce and Traffique, and cause it again to flourish, by which we may be impowered more amply to express our affections: A peace with Spain we suppose will much conduce to the effecting of this.

Pardon we humbly beseech your Majesty our presumption in mentioning these particulars; we shall forbear all other, and acquiesce with confidence in your Majesties pious proceedings and determinations in the settlement both of Church and State, and that they may tend to the honour of God, your prosperous Reign here, and everlasting glory hereafter, shall ever be the prayer of

(Sacred, SIR)

Your most loyal and obedient Subjects.

This being after a short Speech made by Mr. Clifford read to his Majesty, he received it graciously, giving them assurance of his especial care to encourage forrain Commerce, and vouchsafed them the honour of his hand.

ADVERTISEMENT.

To all Ministers, Church-Wardens, Constables, Head-boroughs, and all other Officers whom it may concern.

Whereas there hapned a great loss by fire at the Town of Epsom in the County of Suffolke upon the Eleventh day of April 1655, to the value of 7000 l. And upon Petition of the poor Inhabitants to this Assembly, it hath pleased the King with the advice of His Councils to grant His Gracious Letters Patents under the Great Seal for a Collection to be made in certain Counties of England, bearing date at Westminster the Ninth day now of July last past.

Since which time, some of the Pagabonds, and Rogues have stolne or gained a Copy, and have instructed some Printer to print the same, and are gone into some parts of the Countrey with those Papers, and have caused summe to be collected, as at Putney and Bins in London. Therefore it is ordered, That if any person whatsoever shall come to any place with such Copies, not having the true and real authority may be apprehended and carried before a Justice of the Peace, to answer to his or their offence, or to be taken for them: His Majesty's pardon or any of them shall have

have Twenty shillings for his pains, & fillers what charges he is out, to be paid at the House of Mr Hugh Low at the White-Hart in Botolph Lane near Billingsgate in London.

The Reader may be pleased to take notice, that in the preceding News book of Aug. 6. there was a mistake in line 1. of this Advertisement, viz. July 4. for July 9.

Since our last, we have this information in the Army, **George Duke of Buckingham** is Col. of the Regiment that was Col. **Gibbons**. **Aldous** is for Capt. **Lieut. Hen. Washington** Lieut. Col. **Hen. Norwood** Maj. **John Gibbons** Capt. **Edm. Bush** is Capt. **Philip Walden** Capt. **Edm. Hampden** Capt.

With these we will join three other Companies of the same Regiment, which being constant to his Excellency, and appearing with him in person, have not had the least change; viz. **John Walker** Capt. **Burke** Lieut. **William Knight** Ensigne.

William Richardson Capt. **Joseph Clark** Lieut. **William Pearson** Ensigne.

Joseph Hasley Capt. **Phoenix Brooke** Lieut. **Well** Ensigne.

The Letters from Scotland tell us nothing of Import, save only that Cap. **Kiffin** late Collector of the Shire of Ayr, is committed Prisoner to **Edinburgh Castle**.

Though there hath been great industry used for the apprehending of several persons by the **Black and**, yet they keep themselves so private, that besides those formerly mentioned, none hath yet been taken, but **Colonel Croxton**.

We have formerly acquainted you, That His Majesty would not touch any, after the times formerly mentioned, for the Earl, till further notice was given; And now lest any one should put himself to an unnecessary expence in attending that Cure, we are again commanded to tell you, That His Majesty will touch no more till about Michaelmas, of which we shall give you timely Advertisement.

Ratterdam, August 9. S. N.

By Letters from *Hamburg* it is certified, That the Danes Forces in *Holsteyn* are not yet disbanded, nor is there any likelyhood thereof, the report going, that they daylie entertain more souldiers.

By Letters from *Dantzick* is confirmed the total Rout of the Muscovian Army near *Grodno* by General *Charnecki*, where were six or seven thousand slain on the Muscovian side, and a great number of Prisoners taken, with all their Ammunition, Bag and Baggage; and that the Tartars and Cossacks have joyntly invaded *Muscovia*; and also that the Poles have taken *Bichow* (a very considerable place) by stratagem.

From *Copenhagen* we are informed, that the Island of *Zealand* is not yet wholly cleared of the Swedes, although our Vice-Admiral *de Ruyter* with his utmost endeavours for their Transportation.

From *France* we are advertised, that their Majesties the King and young Queen of *France*, are not as yet come to *Paris*, but remain at *Fonainebleau*, until all things are fitted for their Reception, which will be most splendid and magnificent. They make mention likewise of a great Earthquake that hapned in some parts of that Kingdom, which hath made a great spoyl, slaughter, and devastation in several places, throwing down of Houses, whereby many were crush'd to death, opening Mountains, and was in some places so extraordinary violent, that many of the Inhabitants were enforced to wander from their wonted habitations.

We have a report that four of our ships meeting with five Turkish Pyrates, engaged with them, and after a long dispute, sunk two of them, and took the other three, with about 900 prisoners.

Adver.

Advertisements.

A White Spaniel Birch call'd Duce with a red Ear and a red spot on her right Side, belonging to his Grace the Duke of A. & B. was lost last February. He that shall bring her to any Office of the Army, shall receive five pounds for his pains. If any Officer shall receive information of her, he is desired to give notice of it to his Grace at the College.

A Bay Mare thirteen hand and a half high, with four white feet, a blaze over the face, and a long tail, she was lent from Hyde Park on Thursday the first of this instant August, who ever can bring her to the Chequer-Inn near Charing-cross, shall have good content for their pains.

Two white Coach Geldings, stolen from Richard Peacock Esq. on Monday night the sixth of August, from Anchley in the County of Middlesex, one of them hath a top ear on the near side, Tayl's down't their knees, one seven years old, the other eight, the youngest horse a little galled on the side of his back. If any one can give notice to Mr. Oridge a Goldsmith at the Black boy over against St. Dunstons-church in Fleet-street, shall be well rewarded for their pains.

An Advertisement to all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Attornies, Solicitors Clerks, Serjeants, Bailiffs, &c.

All sorts of Blank bonds, with Conditions for payment of money at a place certain, and without Counterbonds for money, and Bonds for performance of Covenants, for Arbitraments with Umpire and without Umpire; for appearances in any Court of Record, Counterbonds upon the same, Replevins, and Bonds upon Replevins, Bailiffs Bonds to the Sheriffs for their true performance of their Office, Bills of Sale, Bonds of Redemption, General Releaves, Licences for Ale houses, All sorts of warrants upon mean Process, County Court Warrants, &c. Warrants for Justices of the Peace, Indentures of Apprenticeship. And also the best and finest pieces Text, and flourishing Letters Patents, Fines, Recoveries, and other Exemplifications. Are to be sold by John Bellinger in Cliffords-Inn lane, Fleetstreet, London.

And by him is also to be sold, That most incomparable piece of Court-hand, which (of itself alone, without other Master) is compleatly fitted to reach all Clerks, and others, perfectly, and exactly to write the same hand, and to read Antient Records, and abbreviate words.

From Lisbonne, July 18.

As soone as news came to this place from the Ambassador in England De Francisco De Mello, that his Majesty King Charles the second was safe in his Pallace at Whitehall, in quiet and peaceable possession of his Hereditary Kingdoms, and welcomed with so great excess of Joy that from all parts the Nobility, Gentry and Commons, came flocking to Congratulate his Royal and safe his hand. His Majesty the King

of Portugal presently gave order that the same night all the great Guns of the Castle of this Towne, and of all the Forts and Castles of this Harbour, should be fired in signe of his joy and contentment, which was accordingly performed, and at the same time all the Navy-ships and Merchantmen in the Port, shot all their Canon. All that night the whole Citty was adorned with Luminaries. In every window of the Kings Pallace two great torches of white wax, the Ambassadors house was set out in the same fashion, besides in the streets there were made very many Bonfires, rare artificial Fireworks and other inventions expressing the alacrity of the Court and people very much expressed by the Continual noyse of Trumpets, Weights, and all sorts of muscally Instruments. The next morning their Majesties with the Infanta went forth in solemne manner attended by all the Nobility and Gentry of the Court and Citty, in a rich and splendid equipage to the Church of St Antony of the Capuchins, and returned to the Pallace in the same Pomp, all the bells of the towne ringing the while. By which it is plainly seen with what reall joy and satisfaction the People of this Court and Nation received this welcome news, whereof I thought good to give you notice. We have also news that some days since, on the Frontire of Alentejo, our General of Horse Alfonso Turtudo, meeting with a Brigade of the Enemies Horse nigh Badajoz, fought and defeated them, killed and tooke 400 of them, amongst the Prisoners there are 4 Captains of Horse.

The next day Antonia de Souca who lived many years in London resident, and acted so fervently for the King of England, as the Parliament sent him home, sent for many of the Cheif English Merchants, and gave them a treatment which cost him 500 Crowns, with the greatest expressions of joy imaginable.

We have hitherto shewed you how several Regiments in the Army have been disposed, we shall now give you some small account of the settling of the Militia, and at this time onely of the County of *Somerset*, where the Right honorable

the

the Marquiss of *Hertford* is his Majesties Lievtenant, as likewise for the County of *Wilts*: his Lordship hath appointed for his Deputy-Lievtenants for the County of *Somerset*,

John Lord Pawlet

Sir *John Stawell*

Sir *Henry Berkley*

Sir *George Horner*

Sir *Tho: Bridges*

Col. *Edmund Windham*

Edward Philips of *Montagne* Esq;

Hugh Smith of *Long Ashton* Esq;

William Waldron of *Wells* Esq;

The Colonels of the Militia for that County, are

Sir *Maurice Berkley* Colonel of Horse, Sir *Hugh Windham* is Major of the same Regiment.

John Pawlet son of the Lord *Pawlet*.

George Stawell Son of Sir *John Stawell*.

Colonel *Coventry*.

Colonel *Tho: Piggot*.

Colonel Sir *Francis Windham*.

We shall not need to give any character of these Persons, whose merits are as well known throughout the whole Kingdom, as their own County.

Whitehall

August 8. 1660. This day *Tho: Tompkins* and *Herbert Ferris* Esqs; elected Burgesses to serve in Parliament, for the Borough of *Weobly* in the County of *Hertford*, having taken the Oathes of Allegiance and Supremacy, were admitted into the House of Commons.

This day his Majesty was graciously pleased to confer the Honor of Knighthood on *John Stapeley* a Member of Parliament for *Lewes* in *Sussex*, a Person that hath given sufficient evidences of his Loyalty, by his early appearing in the several Engagements that tended to the setting of his Majesty in his Kingdoms.

The same day the Mayors and Bayliffs of his Majesties Cinque-Ports, two ancient Towns, humbly applied themselves to his Highness the Duke of York, Lord Chancellor and Warden of the Cinque-ports in this their humble Petition.

To the most Illustrious James Duke of York, Lord High-Admiral of England, Lord Warden, Chancellor and Admiral of the Cinque ports, two ancient Towns and their members :

The humble Petition of the Mayors, &c.

Sheweth,

THat next unto that never to be forgotten mercy of restoring your Petitioners the Breath of their nostrils and Joy of their lives, His Sacred Majesty their gracious Sovereign, your Petitioners are filled with joy in the sense of their extraordinary favor which His Majesty hath been graciously pleased to confer on your Petitioners in granting your Highness the office of Lord Warden of the Cinque-Ports, &c.

Whereby so great a door of hope is opened to your Petitioners, that in their own thoughts they seem to be in actual possession of their antient, but of late infringed Liberties and Priviledges, and dare not let a distrustful thought surprise their spirits, but hope that by the interposition of your Highness with his Majesty (which they humbly pray of your Highness) his Majesty will be pleased to confirm and renew unto your Petitioners the Charters of the Cinque-ports two antient Towns and their members, granted, confirmed and renewed by his Majesties noble Progenitors; and also that his Majesty will be graciously pleased to give speedy and effectual relief to your Petitioners in the several grievances in the Schedule thereunto annexed.

And your Petitioners shall ever pray, &c.

His Highness having received their Petition, was pleased to introduce them to his Majesty, where being come, they presented his Majesty their humble Congratulation and Address, viz.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Congratulation and Address of your Majesties most Loyal Subjects, the Mayors, Bayliffs, Jurates and Commons of your Majesties Cinque-Ports two ancient Towns, and their members, in Brotherhood and Garstling assembled, 24 July 1660. in the 12. year of your Majesties most happy reign.

Sheweth,

THAT with all possible gratitude, we do adore the wise and gracious Providence of A mighty God, in the peaceable restauration of your Sacred Majesty, to the exercise of your Kingly Government, within all your Majesties Dominions and Territories, and as we do upon the bended knees of our hearts, offer up our sincere thanks to God for the same, so we earnestly implore your Sacred Majesty to receive this our Address (though but an Evening Obligation in respect of others (the accustomed time of our Convention not sooner happening) as the effect of that Duty, Loyalty and Subjection, which we acknowledge by the Laws of God, Man and Nature, to owe and yield to your Majestie, and we do take the humble boldness, to assure your Majesty, that in the midst of the greatest defection from your Majesties Government, our hearts were never tainted with so great disloyalty, as by any Address or Application whatsoever, to testifie our Assent to any Government imposed upon us, but faithfully retained (though forced to lie hidden in their own ashes) those lively sparks of Loyalty, Love and Affection towards your Majesty, as our only Supream Sovereign, which by your Majesties happy return to the Presence do enliven all our hearts, and break forth into

flames, never to be extinguished, but to be daily revived and renewed in our Supplications at the Throne of Grace, for your Majesties preservation, and long and happy reign over us, which is, and shall be the incessant prayer of &c.

*Your Majesties most Loyal Subjects, the
Mayers, Bayliffs, Jurats and Commons
of the Cinque-Ports, &c.*

His Majesty was pleased to receive this Address with many gracious expressions of his Royal favor and Princely intentions to confirm unto them the antient Priviledges they enjoyed under his Majesties Predecessors, with what else might be desired conducive to common good.

We shall now proceed according to our usual custom, to give you a further account of the disposing of the Army, looking upon it as a matter of great import, and that which (as our own experience hath taught us) is either the support or ruine of a Kingdom.

We shall therefore go on with that Regiment of which we told you *Thomas Earl of Ossory* was Col. and *Tho. Sheffield* Lieut. Col. in whose company *Martin Clifford* is Lieut. and *Weems* Ensign.

Sir James Smith Major,

Tho. Potter Lieutenant,

George Philiskirke Ensign.

Rober Sheffield Capt.

James Walworth Lieut.

Robert Sheffield Ensign.

Henry Crisp Capt.

John Peel Lieut.

John Taylor Ensign.

John Northcott Captain.

James Halybread Ensign.

William Herbert Captain.

John Thompson Lieut.

Edward Bayley Ensign.

Hampden Capt.

Robert Manscrike Lieut.

Edmond Sheffield Captain of the company late Captain
Hookers.

Dawning Capt. of the company that was Captain
Barrels.

Next we shall acquaint you with the Lord **Widdering-**
tons Regiment.

William Lord Widderington Coll. and **Governor of Ber-**
wick.

Tho. Mayer Captain Lieutenant.

Christopher Blont Ensign.

John Mayer Lieut. Col. and **Deputy Governor of Berwick.**

William Mayer Lieutenant.

Moses Smith Ensign.

Peter Banaster Major.

William Geary Lieut.

Adam Edwards Ensign.

Ieremiah Tolhurst Capt. and **Governor of Newcastle.**

Henry West Lieutenant.

Matthew Dowling Ensign.

Edward Villers Esquire, Captain and Governor of, The
mouth.

Honywood Lieut.

Richard Dobson Ensign.

Edward Widderington Esq; Captain.

William Baston Lieutenant.

George Jones Ensign.

Jonathan Atkins Esq; Captain.

William Woodville Lieutenant.

Might Ensign

William Elmes Captain.

Thomas Bradley Lieutenant.

Richard Smith Ensign.

William Dike C.

Thomas Lover Lieutenant.

Hen. Jackson Ensign.

Christopher Orde Captain.

Henry Shell Lieutenant.

Aaron Smith Ensign.

There are besides these, other Regiments in the Army disposed of to such Persons, who have by their actions and sufferings for his late Majesty of blessed memory, made such proof of their loyalty and courage, that no doubt can be made but that by their settlement the Army will be so modelled as may be most for the service of his Majesty, and the peace and quiet of the Kingdom. Such are the Right honorable the Earl of *Cleveland*, and others, of whose Regiments we shall give you an account in the next.

A Commission under the great seal of *England* was issued forth, empowering *Dr. Barrow* and his Deputy to administer the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance to the Soldiery in *Scotland*.

By Letters from *Scotland* we are informed, that that Kingdom is generally well satisfied, and express their great joy for the happy restoration of his Majesty to his people, by whose gracious concessions they are in great hopes to enjoy their antient Rights and Priviledges in as great measure as ever they had formerly.

The Letters from *Ireland* say, that the people there remain in a very quiet and peaceable posture; That those Persons to whom the management of affairs there is entrusted, do carry on business with such prudence and moderation, as gives a check to all spirits; yet that they are in daily expectancy of a Lord Lieutenant or Lord Deputy.

There is no question but by this time they have heard how His Majesty hath been pleased to appoint the Lord *Roberts* to execute that great Trust, which doubtless will give as great satisfaction to the people there, as their Commissioners here, who look upon that Election as the greatest happiness that could betall that Kingdom.

THE

Parliamentary Intelligencer,

COMPRISING

PP London.
H. M. W. 2

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence, with
the Affairs now in Agitation in England,
Scotland, and Ireland.

For Information of the People.

Published by Order.

From Monday, August 6. to Monday August 13. 1660.

VV E shall begin this week with acquainting you with His Majesties most Gracious Letter and Declaration to all Bishops, Deans, Prebendaries, &c. in behalf of poor Vicars and Curats, who want sufficient maintenance, which Letter we the rather here communicate, because by another hand it crept into the world by an imperfect Copy before it was published (as of right it ought) by His Majesties own Printers.

CHARLES R.

AS nothing is more in Our desires then to provide that the Church of England under Our Reign, might be furnished with

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a Religious, Learned, Sober, Modest and Prudent Clergy, so we are ready to give encouragement to their labours and study in their several degrees and stations, that they may give check to all Prophaneness and Superstition, and as zealously affect to remove all scandals and reproach from them and their Callings, conceiving therefore a competent maintenance to be a necessary encouragement: And that all other persons who have power to dispose of Tythes, may be invited to cherish Learned and Godly Ministers. We do resolve, That because where Tythes have been appointed for the support of Bishops, Deans and Chapters, Collegiat Churches and Colledges: And other single persons that have not taken due care to provide and ordain sufficient maintenance for the Vicars of their respective places, or for the Curats where Vicarages were not endowed, to settle for the future some good addition and encrease on such Vicarages and Curats places. Our Will therefore is, That forthwith provision be made for the augmentation of all such Vicarages and Cures, where your Tythes and profits are appropriated to you and your successors, in such maner that they who immediately attend upon the performance of Ministerial Offices in every Parish, may have a competent portion out of every Rectory impropriate to your See. And to this end our further Will is, That no lease be granted of any Rectories or Parsonages belonging to your See, belonging to you or your successors, until you shall provide that the respective Vicarages or Curats places, where are no Vicarages endowed, have so much Revenue in Glebe, Tythes, or other emoluments, as commonly will amount to 80 *l. per annum*, or more if it will bear it, and in good form of Law, settle it upon them and their successors, and where the Rectories are of small value, and cannot permit of such proportions to the Vicar and Curat, Our will is, That one half of the profit of such a Rectory be reserved for the maintenance of the Vicar or Curat: And if any Leases or grants of such so enamed Rectories have been made by you since the first day of *June* last past, and you did not ordain competent Augmentation of the Vicarages or Cures in their respective places, Our will is, That out of the Fines which you have received, or are to receive, you do add such encrease to the Vicar and Curat, as is agreeable to the Rates and Proportions formerly mentioned.

And our further will is, that you do employ your Authority and power, which by Law belongeth to you as ordinary for the Augmentation of Vicarages, and stipends of Curates, and that you do with diligence proceed in due form of Law, for the raising and establishing Convenient maintenance of those who do attend holy duties.

duties in Parish Churches; and if any Prebendary in any Church (the Corps of whose Prebend consists of Tythes) shall not observe these our Commands, then we require you, or the Dean of the Church to use all due means in Law, where you or he hath power to compel them, or that otherwise you report to the Bishop of the Diocess, where the said Corps doth lye, that they may interpose his Authority for fulfilling this our Order; and if any Dean, or Dean and Chapter, or any that holdeth any dignity, or Prebend in the Cathedral Church do not observe these our Commands, that you call them before you, and see this Our will be obeyed; And if you or any Bishop do not your duty, either in their own grants, or seeing others to do it, then We will that upon complaint, the Arch Bishop of the Province see all performed according to this Our Declaration, Will and Pleasure: And whereas there are divers rurall Prebends, where the Vicarages are not sufficiently endowed, we require you to see these Our Commands be fully observed by them. And we do declare our Will and Pleasure in all the particulars fore cited to be, that if you or any of your successors, or any Dean, or Dean and Chapter, of that our Cathedral Church, or any other person holding any Office, Benefice, or Prebend in the same, do or shall refuse or omit to observe these our Commands, we shall judge them unworthy of our future favour, whensoever any preferment Ecclesiastical shall be desired by them from us.

And lastly Our Will and Comand is, that you and your Successors at or before the first day of *October* in every year, render an account to the Archbishop of *Canterbury* how these our Orders and Commands are observed, That the Archbishop afterwards may represent the same unto us.

By his Majesties Command.

EDWARD NICHOLAS.

Whitehal.

August 8. 1660. This day *Tho: Tompkins* and *Herbert Perrot Esqs;* elected Burgessees to serve in Parliament, for the Borough of *Weebly* in the County of *Hereford*, having taken the Oathes of Allegiance and Supremacy, were admitted into the House of Commons.

This day his Majesty was graciously pleased to confer the Honor of Knighthood on *John Stapeley* a Member of Parliament for *Lewis* in *Sussex*, a Person that hath given sufficient evidences of his Loyalty, by his early appearing in

a Religious, Learned, Sober, Modest and Prudent Clergy, so we are ready to give encouragement to their labours and study in their several degrees and stations, that they may give check to all Prophaneness and Superstition, and as zealously affect to remove all scandals and reproach from them and their Callings, conceiving therefore a competent maintenance to be a necessary encouragement: And that all other persons who have power to dispose of Tythes, may be invited to cherish Learned and Godly Ministers. We do resolve, That because where Tythes have been appointed for the support of Bishops, Deans and Chapters, Collegiat Churches and Colledges: And other single persons that have not taken due care to provide and ordain sufficient maintenance for the Vicars of their respective places, or for the Curats where Vicarages were not endowed, to settle for the future some good addition and encrease on such Vicarages and Curats places. Our Will therefore is, That forthwith provision be made for the augmentation of all such Vicarages and Cures, where your Tythes and profits are appropriated to you and your successors, in such maner that they who immediately attend upon the performance of Ministerial Offices in every Parish, may have a competent portion out of every Rectory impropriate to your See. And to this end our further Will is, That no lease be granted of any Rectories or Parsonages belonging to your See, belonging to you or your successors, until you shall provide that the respective Vicarages or Curats places, where are no Vicarages endowed, have so much Revenue in Glebe, Tythes, or other emoluments, as commonly will amount to 80 *l. per annum*, or more if it will bear it, and in good form of Law, settle it upon them and their successors, and where the Rectories are of small value, and cannot permit of such proportions to the Vicar and Curat, Our will is, That one half of the profit of such a Rectory be reserved for the maintenance of the Vicar or Curat. And if any Leases or grants of such so enamed Rectories have been made by you since the first day of *June* last past, and you did not ordain competent Augmentation of the Vicarages or Cures in their respective places, Our will is, That out of the Fines which you have received, or are to receive, you do add such encrease to the Vicar and Curat, as is agreeable to the Rates and Proportions formerly mentioned.

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the several Engagements that tended to the settling of his Majesty in his Kingdoms.

The same day the Mayors and Bayliffs of his Majesties Cinque-Ports, two antient Towns, humbly applied themselves to his Highness the Duke of York, Lord Chancellor and Warden of the Cinque-ports in this their humble Petition,

To the most Illustrious James Duke of York, Lord High-Admiral of England, Lord Warden, Chancellor and Admiral of the Cinque ports, two antient Towns and their members :

The humble Petition of the Mayors, &c.

Sheweth,

THat next unto that never to be forgotten mercy of restoring your Petitioners the Breath of their nostrils and Joy of their lives, His Sacred Majesty their gracious Sovereign, your Petitioners are filled with joy in the sense of their extraordinary favor which His Majesty hath been graciously pleased to confer on your Petitioners in granting your Highness the office of Lord Warden of the Cinque-Ports, &c.

Whereby so great a door of hope is opened to your Petitioners, that in their own thoughts they seem to be in actual possession of their antient, but of late infringed Liberties and Priviledges, and dare not let a distrustful thought surprise their spirits, but hope that by the interposition of your Highness with his Majesty (which they humbly pray of your Highness) his Majesty will be pleased to confirm and renew unto your Petitioners the Charters of the Cinque-ports two antient Towns and their members, granted, confirmed and renewed by his Majesties noble Progenitors; and also that his Majesty will be graciously pleased to give speedy and effectual relief to your Petitioners in the
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several grievances in the Schedule thereunto annexed.
And your Petitioners shall ever pray, &c.

His Highness having received their Petition, was pleased to introduce them to his Majesty, where being come, they presented his Majesty their humble Congratulation and Address, *viz.*

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Congratulation and Address of your Majesties most Loyal Subjects, the Mayors, Bayliffs, Jurates and Commons of your Majesties Cinque-Ports two ancient Towns, and their members, in Brotherhood and Guestling assembled, 24 July 1660. in the 12. year of your Majesties most happy reigne.

Sheweth,

THAT with all possible gratitude, we do adore the wise and gracious Providence of Almighty God, in the peaceable restauration of your Sacred Majesty, to the exercise of your Kingly Government, within all your Majesties Dominions and Territories, and as we do upon the bended knees of our hearts, offer up our sincere thanks to God for the same, so we earnestly implore your Sacred Majesty to receive this our Address (though but an Evening Obligation in respect of others (the accustomed time of our Convention not sooner happening) as the effect of that Duty, Loyalty and Subjection, which we acknowledge by the Laws of God, Man and Nature, to owe and yield to your Majestie, and we do take the humble boldness, to assure your Majesty, that in the midst of the greatest defection from your Majesties Government, our hearts were never tainted with so great disloyalty, as by any Address or Application whatsoever, to testify our Assent to any Government imposed upon us, but faithfully retained (though forced to lie hidden in their own ashes) those lively sparks of Loyalty

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give you a further account of the disposing of the Army,
looking upon it as a matter of great import, and that which
(as our own experience hath taught us) is either the support
or ruine of a Kingdom.

We shall therefore go on with that Regiment of which
we told you *Thomas* Earl of *Ossory* was Col. and *Tho. Sheffield*
Lieut. Col. in whose company *Martin Clifford* is Lieut. and
Weems Ensign.

Sir James Smith Major,
Tho. Patter Lieutenant,
George Philiskirke Ensign.
Rober Sheffield Capt.
James Walworth Lieut.
Robert Sheffield Ensign.
Henry Crisp Capt.
Fohn Peel Lieut.
Fohn Taylor Ensign.
Fohn Northcot Captain.
James Halybread Ensign.
William Herbert Captain.

John Thompson Lieut.

Edward Bayley Ensign.

Hampden Capt.

Robert Manscricke Lieut.

Edmond Sheffield Captain of the company late Captain
Hookers.

Dawning Capt. of the company that was Captain
Barrels.

Next we shall acquaint you with the *Lord Widdering-*
tons Regiment.

William Lord Widderington Coll. and Governor of *Ber-*
wick.

Tho. Mayer Captaia Lieutenant.

Christopher Blont Ensign.

Iohn Mayer Lieut, Col. and Deputy Governor of *Berwick*.

William Mayer Lieutenant.

Moses Smith Ensign.

Peter Banaster Major.

William Geary Lieut.

Adam Edwards Ensign.

Jeremiah Tolhurst Capt. and Governor of *Newcastle*.

Henry West Lieutenant.

Matthew Dowling Ensign.

Edward Villers Esquire, Captain and Governor of *Tim-*
month.

Honywood Lieut.

Richard Dobson Ensign.

Edward Widderington Esq; Captain.

William Buxton Lieutenant.

George Jones Ensign.

Jonathan Atkins Esq; Captain.

William Woodvile Lieutenant.

Might Ensign

William Elmes Captain.

Thomas Bradley Lieutenant.

Richard Smith Ensign.

William Dike Captain.

Thomas Lower Lieutenant.
Hen. Jackson Ensign.
Christopher Orde Captain.
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There are besides these, other Regiments in the Army disposed of to such Persons, who have by their actions and sufferings for his late Majesty of blessed memory, made such proof of their loyalty and courage, that no doubt can be made but that by their settlement the Army will be so modelled as may be most for the service of his Majesty, and the peace and quiet of the Kingdom. Such are the Right honorable the Earl of *Cleveland*, and others, of whose Regiments we shall give you an account in the next.

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There is no question but by this time they have heard how His Majesty hath been pleased to appoint the Lord *Roberts* to execute that great Trust, which doubtless will give as great satisfaction to the people there, as their Commissioners here, who look upon that Election as the greatest happiness that could befall that Kingdom.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

sir Kenelm Digby's Sympathetical Powder prepared by Promethian fire, curing all green wounds in a short time, that come within the compass of a Remedy; As also the Tooth-ach infallibly, is to be had at M. Nathaniel Brooks, at the Angel in Cornhill, and at M. Samuel Speeds at the Printing-Preis in St. Pauls Church-yard, Book-sellers.

A Narrative of the Proceedings of the Commissioners appointed by O. Cromwell for Ejecting scandalous and ignorant Ministers. Sold by R. Clavell at the Stagsh-head in St. Pauls Church-yard, 1660.

Rotterdam, August 3. 1660.

This week most part of the Souldiery employed in His Majesty of *Denmarks* service from the States of the United Provinces, are returned from thence.

They write from *Amsterdam*, That one Sir *Balthasar Gerbier*, a Gentleman who formerly lived in *England*, having for some years lately treated with divers Merchants there, about discovering of some rich Island lying towards the West Indies (for the place he still concealed, except to the chief undertakers) at length after some proofs of some Ore brought from thence, prevailed so far, as in *August* last 1659. he was set out by divers Merchants with three Sail of Ships for the said discovery, together with divers of the Adventurers that went personally the Voyage; but whether failing of his Designe, or not being able to perform the same, some commotions rising in the Fleet, he had a daughter of his in the encounter unfortunately slain, and himself brought back prisoner to *Amsterdam*; the undertakers being at a great loss by the same.

Hamburg July 31.

The Imperialists and Brandenburgers lye as yet still in their Quarters, it is believed that they are to march about the twelfth of the next moneth, but six hundred men are to stay in *Holstein*. Letters of the 25. currant from *Copen-*
Vuu
hagen

hagen mention, that *Cronenburg* was delivered to the Danes, and that the Swedes had quitted *Zealand*. *Christina* Queen of Sweden is expected here at the end of this week. The King of *Denmark* is likewise expected at *Glucstar* the next week. Monsieur *sidney* one of the English Commissioners at the Treaty of Peace in the *Sound*, is lately arrived at *Dunbeck*, and intends to be here in a day or two, Sir *Robert Ho-nywood* is gone in a Frigate from *Elfenour* for *England*.

Hague, August 4.

Cronenburg is delivered up to his Majesty of *Denmark*, and all the Swedish Forces are drawn out of *Zealand*, which causeth the States of these Provinces to send order to the Fleet in the *sound* to repair hither with all possible speed. We do not as yet hear that any of those places held in *Pomerania*, *Mecklenburg* and *Holstein* by the Imperialists and *Brandenburgers*, are surrendered. It is said, That the Embassies extraordinary from this State for *Spain* and *France*, will be dispatched about the latter end of this month.

Amsterdam, July 27.

The Danish Ambassadors at the *Hague*, took their solemn leave of the States General on Monday last, and intend to be gone thence to morrow. The differences raised by some Ministers at *Utrecht*, is composed in its first rise, by banishing two of the chief Ministers, *Te ling* and *vander Velde*: Another, Doctor *Voetius*, had like to have been sent away with the two others, but that he was saved by two Voices.

Hamburg, of the same Date.

It is certainly reported, That the Imperial and *Brandenburg* Forces in *H. plein* have received Order for their march, yet with this proviso, That *Gottorp*, *Apennade*, and

Tunderen

Tunderen shall continue their Garrisons, and six hundred men remain in the Country; but how soon they will begin their march, is not certainly known. The Imperialists in *Mecklenburg* give out, that they are likewise to leave their Quarters there shortly, but in regard they have laid a Contribution on the Country for two moneths longer, it is believed they intend not so suddenly to stir. The Elector of Brandenburg hath given order, that *Demmin* in *Pomerania* shall be restored the 30. current. The Ratifications of Peace from the Emperour, Sweden, and Brandenburg, are arrived at *Dantzick* some days since, but that from *Poland* hath been hitherto delayed, by reason of its coming by water from *Warsovia*, which yet is daylie expected: *Memem*, a strong place in *Prussia*, is wholly consumed by fire which there unexpectedly hapned, nothing being saved but some Ammunition and provision. Letters this day from *Sealand* intimate, that *Cronenburg* was delivered up to the Danes on the eighteenth instant, out of which Castle there marched four Companies of Swedes, consisting of five hundred select men, and five Companies of Danish Dragoons seven hundred strong, took possession of that place; most of the Swedish Forces are transported out of *Zealand*. In Sweden preparations are made for the Funeral of the late deceased King, but a certain day whereon that Ceremony is to be performed, is not yet prefixed. The Danish Ambassadour *Seastedt*, having been dispatcht at *Stockholm* with good content and satisfaction, prepared to be gone for *Copenhagen* the fifteenth of this moneth.

Munster, July 30.

The Deputies of the States General of the *United Provinces* are arrived here, taking their way through the Bishops Leaguer; when they came in sight of the Leaguer, they were welcomed with the noise of the great Cannon, but at their passing by towards this City, they were fetched

back by a Troop of Horse, where they were stayed in the Leaguer till the next day, and then departed hitherwards. We hope ere long to be reconciled with our Bishop: But in the mean time we made lately a Sally, and plundered a Canon's house, driving away some Horses, and other Cattel we could light on.

Utrecht, July 23.

Upon examination of the matter which lately caused the mutiny among the Vulgar here, there was on Thursday last (by the Magistrates of this place) a Paper insinuated to the chief Authors thereof, Mr *Teeling* and *Vander Velde*, intimating to them, that before six of the clock that afternoon they should be gone out of this City, and within twenty four hours out of this Province; which order they instantly obeyed, all being very quiet and appeased.

Hamburg, July 28.

Our last Letters from *Copenhagen* mention, that the Swedes had quitted *Cronenburg*, on the 18. current, and that the Danes had put a Garrison into the Castle of about six hundred men, which are to be commanded by Field-Marshal *Schack*. The Swedish Souldiers were most gone out of *Sealand*, and the Hollands Vice-Admiral *de Ruyster* had received Orders from his Superiours to return for *Holland* with all possible speed. It is reported, that the Earl *Corfiz Ulf-feld*, who for some high Misdemeanour was kept under custody by the Swedes, had made his escape in a Ministers apparel, and was come to *Copenhagen*, where by a Letter he had discovered himself to the King, who had given him liberty to come to Court, and make his Innocency appear. It is believed the Imperial and Brandenburgish Forces will begin their march out of *Holstein* very suddenly, but yet that they are not to quit *Meklenburgh* and
Pomerania

Pomerania, till the Swedes have surrendred *Elbingen* and *Prussia*, the which will be suddenly effected, after once the Ratification of the Peace is come from *Poland*, which was daylie expected at *Dantzick*.

AN ADVERTISEMENT.

A white Spaniel Bitch (call'd Duce) with a red Ear and a red spot on her right side, belonging to his Grace the Duke of Albe-marle, was lost last February. He that shall bring her to any Officer of the Army shall receive five pounds for his pains. If any Officer shall receive information of her, he is desired to give notice of it to his Grace at the Cockpit.

Whiteball.

His Majesty was graciously pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Alderman *Thomas Viner*, an eminent worthy Member of the City of *London*; a Person of known civility in his Behaviour, unblemished in all his dealings, and of good affection to His Majesty, whereof His Majesty hath had many and particular assurances through all the violent changes of the late disorders, wherein he would never be tempted to any place of profit, or to buy one penny worth of the Estate belonging to King, Queen, Church, or any Loyal Subjects, formerly called Delinquents; but hath been a faithful lover of his Country in the worst times and always (especially of late) very instrumental in His Majesties happy Restauration.

That most Valiant and Noble Personage the Earl of *Cleveland*, commanding now the Regiment whereof Ar-

shur

that *Eveling* was Colonel, several alterations have been thought fit to be made.

Of his Lordships own Company, Captain *Richard Arnes* (we need not say what Family he is of) is Captain Lieutenant, and *John Luke Esquire*, his Ensigne.

Arthur Eveling, formerly Colonel, now Lieutenant Colonel.

Gervase Handstaffe Lieutenant.

William Slanckforth Ensigne.

Dennis Pepper Major.

William Carpenter Lieutenant.

Benj. Walters Ensigne.

Major *Isaac Froughton* hath the Company late Captain *Cobbs*.

Lewis Harding Lieutenant.

John Bernardiston Ensigne

George Liffon Captain of the Company late Captain *Wisdomes*.

William Sander son Lieutenant.

Thomas Palmer Ensigne.

William Walton Captain.

Thomas Watson Lieutenant.

Thomas Dawson Ensigne.

Thomas Warde Captain.

Robert Sander son Lieutenant.

Edward Hawkshaw Ensigne.

Brent Ely Captain.

William Turner Lieutenant.

Matthew Dury Ensigne.

William Sadlington Captain.

Moses Linager Lieutenant.

Edmond Howson Ensigne.

John Drake Captain.

Harrison Lieutenant.

Stephen Garobal Ensigne.

The Crawley Chaplain. *Tho. Paley* Chirurgion.

His

His Majesty having nominated the Lord *Mordaunt* Lord Lieutenant for the County of *Surrey*, the Noble Gentry of that loyal County, whom his Lordship hath named his Deputies, are so forward, as that the chief Officers following are already settled.

For the four Troops of Horse, whereof one his Lordship himself commands as Captain,

Sir John Maynard Lieutenant,

Sir William Moore Corner,

Sir Daniel Harvey, Captain.

Adam Browne Esquire, Captain.

Nicholas Carew, Esquire, Captain.

One Regiment of Foot to be raised in *Southwark*, as commanded by *Sir Edmund Bowyer* as Colonel.

Another Regiment of Foot to be raised in the whole County, commanded by *Sir Robert Parkhurst*, (one of the Gentlemen of His Majesties Privie Chamber)

Lawrence Smith Esquire, Lieutenant Colonel,

Christopher Buckle Esquire, Major,

John Holden Esquire, Captain,

George Vernon Esquire, Captain,

Abraham Cullen Esquire, Captain.

Roger Clark Esquire, Captain.

George Turner Esquire, Captain.

James Miller Esquire, Captain.

Peter Quinell Esquire, Captain.

John Bartholomew Esquire, Captain Lieutenant.

Hall, Aug. 2.

This day the Lord *Bellasis* as Governour, and Collonel *Gylby* as Leivtenant Governour, entered *Hall*. Their entertainment was thus. The Mayor of *Hall* this morning, sent one of their best Ships to receive his Lordship at *Burton* with two Aldermen aboard her, and furnished with all variety of wines and provisions, but the Ship not getting up

that side, his Lordship came in a *Barren Boat* to *Hull*, where he was received (after firing the Guns from the South Block house) by the Mayor and his Brethren, the old Governour willingly delivering the keyes of the Town to his Lordship, they all marcht along with him till he came to his Lodging, the Souldiers being in two files, one on each hand him all the way; there, he was entertained by the Mayor with a Speech, in which he told his Lordship how glad they were that His Majesty had put his Town of *Hull*, into the hands of so Honourable a Person; that they hop'd their Priviledges should not only be permitted to them, but much corroborated; he spake much in the commendation of the old Governour *Collonel Fairfax* (as indeed well he might, the Collonel being a Noble Gentleman of great affection to His Majesty, whereof His Majesty hath given signal approbation) and concluded with a Protestation of fidelity to His Majesty, and obedience to his Lordship as his Governour, to every of which particulars, his Lordship return'd him so satisfactory an Answer, that I think there was none there, but beleiv'd his Lordships words; after this there was great plenty of wine, a Banquet, several Volleys of small shot, and so they parted, with this observation made by some of them, that it was the same day twelve moneth (*viz*, the 2. of *August*) that his Lordship was brought prisoner into the same place.

Saturday Aug. 11.

In pursuance of His Majesties gracious Speeches and Messages for expediting the *Act of Indemnity*, The Honourable House of Peers desirous to give a dispatch (with as much speed as a business of that importance would permit) this day sent down the said Bill to the House of Commons.

THE

Parliamentary Intelligencer,

PP. London.
COMPRISING

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence, with
the Affairs now in Agitation in England,
Scotland, and Ireland.

For Information of the People.

Published by Order.

From Monday August 13. to Monday August 30. 1660.

Amsterdam, August 8.



The States of Zealand have so far declared
themselves, that they are willing to own the
Prince of Orange as their Admiral General,
when he shall be Eighteen years of Age, and
for that purpose, they promise to communi-
cate their intention with the other States, and
either to bring them to the consent with them, some of
which knew themselves not very unwilling to this Propositi-
on. The Navigation in the Baltick Sea, began now to
grow again, and the people are generally well satisfied with
the state of the North, and the happy effects thereof.

xxx

Elfenore

Elfenore, July 21.

The Swedish forces are transported from this place almost day and night, and it is hoped, that before this night, they will be all gone.

It is advertised from Breslaw in Silesia, that some Officers were there arrived out of Transylvania, having been but three days upon their journey, who relate, that all Transylvania except two places, had put themselves under the protection of the Great Turk, to enjoy their free exercise of religion under him, but the young Prince Ragotz hath submitted himself to the Emperors protection.

Whitehall.

On Monday August 13. several Proclamations were given by his Majesty *Against fighting of Duels: For calling in and suppressing Books of John Milton and John Goodwin, and for publishing a former Proclamation of the 30th of May, entitled, A Proclamation against Vicious, Debauch'd, and Profane persons.*

In the Proclamation against Fighting Duels, His Majesty doth now, having formerly in a Declaration published at Brussels Novemb. 24. 1658. manifested his dislike of impious and unlawful Duels, strictly command all his subjects whatever, that they do not by themselves or any others, either by Message, Word, Writing, or other ways or means, challenge, or cause to be challenged, any person or persons to fight in Duel, nor to carry, accept, or conceal any challenge, nor actually to fight, or to be a second to any therein.

His Majesty doth thereby further declare, That every person that shall offend against the said Command, shall not only incur his Majesties highest displeasure, but shall be incapable of holding any Office in his Majesties service, and never after be permitted to come to the Court, or preferred, besides

the suffering of such punishments as the Law shall inflict on such offenders.

All persons likewise that accept, or know of such challenges, and do not reveal the same to one of his Majesties Privy Council, or the next Justice of the peace, shall be liable to the same penalties, and to be pleaded against according to Law.

In the conclusion of the said Proclamation, His Majesty doth forbid any intercession to be made for such offenders; declaring that his Pardon shall not extend to them.

On Tuesday *August 14.* His Majesty set forth a Proclamation, strictly charging and commanding all persons who either have, or know in whose custody there are any of the Plate, Jewels, Household stuff, Cabinets, Statues, Inscriptions, Pictures, Drawings, Sculptures, Rings, Stones, ancient Coyns, Medals, Books, Manuscripts, pieces of Art, or any other Goods and Chattels which did belong to his Majesties late Father, his Majesties mother the Queen, or Himself, which have been purloyned and imbezilled, or upon pretences seised, disposed into several hands, and are yet detained and concealed, to deliver them, or make discovery thereof to the right Honorable *Edward Earl of Sandwich*, Master of his Majesties Great Wardrobe, in or before the 29 of *September* next, under the penalty of his Majesties high displeasure, and as they will answer the contrary at their peril; And in case of refusal and non-performance, his Majesty doth declare, That he will not only look upon the disobedience of such persons, but take a speedy course against them according to Law.

His Majesty doth further declare, That those which shall discover any of those Goods wilfully concealed, shall receive a reasonable reward.

In the other Proclamation, all persons are commanded to deliver up these Books within ten days after the publication hereof, viz. Two books written by *John Milton*, the one Entituled, *Johannis Miltoni Angli pro Aepulo Anglicana defensio, contra Clandii Anonymi alias Salmasii Defensionem Regiam.* And the other in answer to a Book Entituled, *The Pertinacious*

Glare of his Sacred Majesty, in his solitude and sufferings: As also a third Book, Entitled, *The Obstructors of Justice*, written by *John Goodwin*, containing wicked and Traiterous principles. The Authors being fled, or obscuring themselves from legal Tryal. If any person in whose hands the said Books are, or shall be, do live in any City, Burrough, or Town incorporate, he is commanded upon pain of his Majesties high displeasure, and the consequences thereof, to deliver them to the Mayor, Bailiffs, or chief Magistrate there, if living, but of a City, then to the next Justice of the Peace.

The Lord *Francis Hawley* (who ever since the Issue of *Rec* hath had command in the Armies of his Majesty and his glorious Father) having now that Regiment which was Col. *Harker's*, hath begun the first and last affair to order and settle his Regiment, which he hath performed with such noble discretion, by purging out the unsound, and fixing honest men in their places, besides those encouragements given to all such as he found well disposed, that we may clearly say, there is now a Regiment in the Kings Dominion more absolutely devoted to his Majesties service. The like care is taken for ordering other Regiments, as the Earl of *Northampton's*, Lord *Offory's*, Lord *Herbert's*, Col. *Norton's*, and Col. *Paisfax's* for all which, Commissions are issued forth under the Great Seal for administering the Oath of *Supremacy* and *Allegiance* to all Officers and Soldiers in the respective Regiments, which they are ready to receive, since (if there were need) those Noble persons who now command them, would quickly convince them of the Benefit as well as the Security of those Legal Obligations. More particularly, the most Noble and Valiant Earl of *Northampton*, whose Lieut. col. is Sir *Tho. Sands*, and his Major *Richard Barker*,

The Noble Lord *Offory*, to whom Col. *Thomas Sheffield* is Lieut. colonel, and Sir *James Smith* Major.

The Lord *Herbert's* Lieut. col. is *Tho. Pury*, and *Tho. French* Major.

Col. *Charles Paisfax*, whose Lieut. col. is *Charles Rogney*, and Baily Major.

Col.

(Col. Norton, who hath obtained for his Lieut. col. that approved good Commander Col. Robert Legg; and his Major is Richard Fincher, whom the Rumpers committed prisoner to the Tower.

Where fairly we may observe how forward great Officers are to serve his Majesty; when some who heretofore were Major-generals, condescend to be Majors, and Lieutenant-colonels to become private Lieutenants, as in the Regiment of that Noble Lord *Ossory*, Sir *James Smith* and Lieut. col. *Weeks* verifie that assertion.

The Lord General himself, in his tender care to his Majesties service, hath ordered all Irish Officers to repair to their respective commands, whereof those whom Assistant General *Adler*, appointed by his Excellency for that purpose, cannot yet speak with, may be pleased hereby to take present notice.

Here we cannot but advertise you, how that foolish lying spirit, that for many years hath fill'd this great City with contradictions and forgeries, did this week begin to peep forth again, particularly a pious Paper, called (forsooth) a Petition of one *Rich* lately a servant to Mr. *Cleypooler*, which pretends that some servant belonging to *Charles Lord Gerard*, had unduly seized upon his Horse, but whether the Horse was his, or Mr. *Cleypooler*, or Mr. *Cleypooler* Father-in-law's, is now so manifest, that *Rich* himself, for his ridiculous lying Paper, must give his Apparence for so impudent a scandal against a Peer of the Realm.

And (since we mention Libels) take notice that the most impudent, dull, and senseless Pamphlet that even London it self hath known, crept yesterday upon a stall, by the help of *Liverwell Chapman* (possibly acquainted with *Praise God Barebone*) telling you Tragical stories of Frogs, Dogs, Toads, Men some suddenly dead, and yet alive, for reading Common-prayer at Oxford; which pious Design, under pretence of piety, spread about such pretty, bottomless, impossible fictions, as those very Saints (if they knew how) would Bann at. But

half a line, is too much by half, (though but in a News-book) to spread upon it.

From Bruffels, July 31.

The Prince of Ligny having received Orders from the King of Spain by a Courier express, to go for London in quality of Ambassador Extraordinary, to complement the King of England, concerning his restitution to his Kingdom, is now preparing of a splendid Equipage for that purpose.

We are informed, that his Catholick Majesty hath likewise named the Baron of Bateville to reside as Ambassador in ordinary at the English Court, who also endeavors to appear with a noble train, befitting a person of his quality.

Riga in Liefland, July 10.

The Duke of Courland having been magnificently treated by our Governor and Magistrates, departed hence the seventh of this month with all his Family and Retinue to go for Libaw; he was met and received by the way by a Captain, in the head of a Troop of 300 horse.

Dantzick, July 16.

The Dyet at VVarsovia ended the sixth of this month, the States having ratified the Treaty of Peace concluded on at Oliva, and resolved to continue the War against the Moscovites; other Affairs are deferred to the next Assembly of the States of that Kingdom, which is to be held in December next. There was no mention at all made of naming a Successor to the Crown of Poland, as being an unheard of thing, which was never yet done during the Life of the King.

Naples, July 3.

Our Viceroy having received the news of the consummation of the marriage of his most Christian Majesty of France

France with the Infanta of Spain, caused the *Te Deum* to be sung in the Royal Chappel of the Palace, and all the canon to be discharged round the castle; which was seconded at night with all the marks of exceeding joy and cheerfulness. This night we might perceive a huge flame and ashes in such a quantity, to soar up from the mount Vesuvius, that it put all the neighboring parts into a terrible fright.

Venice the 10. dito.

The Prince Almeric d' Esté, after he had taken a view of all those rarities which are to be seen in this city, where he was splendidly entertained at the cost of this Commonwealth, departed hence the sixth of this moneth in a brave vessel that was prepared for him, accompanied by a number of other vessels loaden with many Officers, and two famous Engineers, and store of provision. So soon as this Prince is arrived at Zante, he is to imbarque those Auxiliaries which attend him there, and to proceed on his voyage for Candia: From which place word is sent us, that the Turks are in such a manner astonished at this march, that although their army consists of 2000 horse and 8000 foot, yet they think themselves not sufficient to maintain their places; the which obligeth the Bashaw to reinforce the Garrisons of all those places which they hold there. The Duke of Mantua, at his return from Vienna, staid in this city three days *incognito*, after which he took his way to his capital city. The Cardinal Barbarigo is likewise arrived here from Rome, to go to his Bishoprick of Bergame; and the Marquis of Cerini is come hither from Vienna, to reside here in quality of Ambassador ordinary for his Imperial Majesty.

Madrid, July 14.

His Majesty is returned hither in perfect health, after he had assisted the first Ceremonies of the marriage of the Infanta with the most Christian King, concerning which

such rejoycings have been observed here, that it is easie to judge, this happy and most important alliance must needs be of great advantage to both the Crowns who by it enjoy a wished for (and it is hoped) a lasting Peace. The 12 of this moneth which was the Birth-day of the young Infanta, who entred into the 10 year of her age, was solemnised with all the Gallantry and expressions of joy imaginable. The Deputies of those Kingdomes and Cities that have voices amongst the States of Castil, are arrived here, in order to a convention which will be speedily held in presence of his Catholick Majesty. We are informed by our last Letters from Barcelona, of the 7 instant, that the Prince of Montefarchio made some stay in that Haven with those Vessels and Soldiers he brought with him from Naples, upon a report spread abroad, that 22 English Frigots lay in waite for him in the Straits

From Marseilles, 27 Dito.

The Messenger his Majesty sent to Funis, came back hither to this towne on the 21 of this moneth, bringing only 40 Slaves with him, touching whose liberty he was to treat there, for those Infidels had answered him, that they could resolve on nothing, till they had sent word to Constantinople about this affair. We have news from the Levant, that our Squadron of ships which set sail from Toulon under the command of Cavalier Pol, was arrived at Zant the 20 last past, and that the same was to go thence the next day to join with the Venetian armada in Candia, which was computed to be this year of 200 sails, as well Gallies as Gallies, Vessels, Barges, Frigats and other boats, so that it was hoped there would out of them be landed about 1200 men, a sufficient number to chase the Turks out of the Isle of Candia, which seem to be very much alarmed at these great preparations of the Commonwealth of Venice, assisted by other Christian Princes and Republicques.

AN ADVERTISEMENT.

ON Thursday the 16th of this instant August, between Breadstreet London, and Lincolns Inn fields, was lost a small Picture with a Crystall and Case of Gold; Those that will bring it to Mrs. Bourns house Book seller, at the south entrance of the Royal Exchange, shall have five pounds for their pains,

Books lately Printed and Published.

THE Most glorious Star, or Celestial Constellation, appearing and shining most brightly in a Miraculous manner in the face of the Sun at noon day, at the Nativity of our Sacred Sovereign King Charles 2d. Presaging His Majesties Exaltation to future Honour and Greatness, transcending not only the most Potent Princes in Europe; but by Divine designation ordained to be the most Mighty Monarch in the Universe &c. Never any Star having appeared before at the birth of any (the highest Humane Hero) except our Saviour, By Edward Mathew of the Middle Temple, Esq; Sold by John Stafford and Edward Thomas, in Smithfield, and at the Adam and Eve in Little Britain.

THE LEAGUE ILLEGALL, Wherein the late Solemn League and Covenant is seriously Examined, Scholastically and solidly Confuted; for the right Informing of weak and tender consciences, and the undeceiving of the Erroneous. Written long since in Prison by DANIEL FEATLY, D.D. never till now made known to the world. Sold by R. Roiston, at the Angel in Ivy Lane, 1660.

The Royal and happy Poverty, Or a Meditation on the Felicities of an Innocent and Happy Poverty; Grounded on the fifth of Matthew, the third Verse. And addressed to the late and present Sufferers of the Times. Sold by Giles Calvert, at the Black spread Eagle, at the West end of Pauls.

A Breviate of our Kings whole Latin Grammar, vulgarly call'd Lillies, (Analytically disposed.) Or a brief Grammatical Table thereof, to facilitate the Apprehension, Strengthen the Memory, and to encrease the benefit of young Learners. Made for the use of all Philologists; by the labour and print of Jos. Brookbant, lately school-master in Fleetstreet, London, and Minister of Gods Word. Sold by Richard Thrale, at the Crofs Keys at St. Pauls Gate.

The strong man cuffed by a stranger shew'd: in a Sermon Preached at Chouleser, the 15th. of May, 1660. Being the day his Royal Majesty, King CHARLES the Second, was proclaimed. Sold by Richard Thrale at the Crofs Keys, at St. Pauls Gate, entering into Cheapside.

Hamburg, August 3.

Field Marshal *Eberstein* went yesterday on a sudden for *Copenhagen*, upon an Order from his Majesty of *Denmark*, to what intent is not known. The Swedes have discharged several Officers in the Dukedom of *Bremen*, and compleated their Regiments to the number of a thousand men. The Confederate Forces are now suddenly to leave *Holstein*, and to take their march through *Mecklenburg* and *Pomerania*, except six hundred men, who are yet to continue a while in the Country.

Hamburg, August 9.

Last night a little before the Gates of this City were shut up, arrived here *Christina* Queen of *Sweden*, with a great Train of Followers, it is said she intends to make some stay here, but of that there is no certainty. The Confederate Forces in *Holstein* and *Pomerania* (as the report goeth) are like to lie yet a month longer in their Quarters. Letters from *Copenhagen* intimate, that affairs were put there into a quiet posture, the Danes being now at some ease, since the Swedes have quitted their Islands, and are all gone over into *Sehoman*, whose transportation being much furthered by the Holland Vice Admiral *de Ruyter*, his Majesty of *Denmark* hath given him many thanks, besides a noble present. This Vice Admiral is now in readiness to repair with his Fleet into *Holland* with the first opportunity. They write from *Dantzick*, that the several Ratifications of peace were brought thither, but were not yet mutually interchanged. The Plague begins to be brief again in those parts.

Dantzick, July 29.
The Polish Army being drawn together about *Lublin*, to their general Rendezvous, their number was found to be above seventy thousand, of which his Majesty being advertised, he resolved to repair thither on the thirteenth of this month.

moneth; especially since certain Intelligence was brought him, that the Muscovian *Czar* was in person on his march towards the *Ukrain* with an Army of an hundred thousand men, the Avantguards whereof were already arrived in the Territory of *Wolish* not far from *Olisa*. At the Diet at *Warsawia* it is agreed on, that the Crown of *Poland* is to keep the City of *Elbingen*, and that his Highness the Elector of *Brandenburg* is to have possession of the City of *Mezer* in Great-*Poland*. *Elbingen* is now shortly to be delivered up by the Swedes, many of their Officers and Souldiers being already gone in two ships thence for *Stockholm*, whom the rest are suddenly to follow. The Duke of *Courland* is gone from *Riga* to *Bauske*, to take possession of that Castle from the Swedes, the Polish Governour of *Mitau* will not surrender that place, till he receive express order for it from his General *Pilubinsky*. In *Finland* every sixth man is summoned to take up Arms; the commanded Forces are sent to *Narva*, where they are mustered. The Boors in the Territory of *Kakekshylen* begin to rebel against the Muscovites.

Hamburg, August 11.

Queen *Christina* arrived in this City on wednesday night last, and it is believed she will continue here some time. It is reported, that the Confederate Forces in *Hilstein* will break up the thirteenth present, and are to have their Rendezvous at *Oldeslo* on the twen-ieth. Letters from *Stockholm* mention, that Writs were gone out for the summoning of a Parliament to be held in November or December next; though it is believed by some, that it will not be a full Parliament, but only a Convention of Deputies of the several States, and before that be over, the time of the deceased Kings funeral will not be certainly known. There is much spoken of an extraordinary Embassie to go for *England*, but who is to be the person to be employed in it, is not yet known.

Elfenour, August 4.

Count *Ublefeld* and his Lady are for certain carried prisoners to *Bornholm*, where they arrived on Saturday last, when they were brought to the water side, there was such a concourse of people, that they had stoned them to death if they had not been strongly guarded. The King of *Denmark* intends to bring the said Earl to a Legal tryal, and I believe, he had rather be now in *Schonen*, then where he is, for if he had staid there but one day longer, the Swedish Field-Marshal *Steinbock* had Orders from *Stockholm* to release him.

Hamburg, August 12.

Last Wednesday night her Majesty *Christina* Queen of Sweden arrived here, with a retinue of eighteen persons: The French Ambassadour Monsieur *Trelon*, and Mr. *Sidney* went about half a League out of this Town to meet her Majesty, and waited on hither in her Coach. It is thought her Majesty will abide here some weeks, but what her chief designe is, and whether or no she will go in person for *Sweden*, is not known. The Imperial and Brandenburg forces are to remove their Quarters out of *Holstein* the thirteenth instant, and to have their general Rendezvous at *Oldesloe* on the twentieth. The Imperialists in *Mecklenburg* give out, that they have likewise received Orders to be gone out of that Country the seventeenth present. The Ratifications of peace in *Poland* was to be performed on the seventh of this moneth, the Instruments the cof having been on all sides perused and found authentique. Letters from *Dantzick* make mention of a new great Victory the Poles have obtained against the Muscovites, but the particulars and certainty thereof are as yet more fully expected. The King of *Poland* is now in *Ukrain*, whether or no he will be able to appease and reduce to his party the rebellious Cossacks.

sacks there, time will discover. The late peace of the North being now fully executed in *Denmark*, there passeth but little worth communication. It is confirmed from all hands, that the King of *Denmark* hath sent the Earl of *Hblefeld* prisoner to *Bornholm*, after he had made an escape from *Malmoe* in *Schonen* in a disguise, where (it is thought) he will be brought to a Legal tryal. The Convention of the States in *Sweden* is appointed on the two and twentieth of *September* next, and the Funeral of the late King is to be in *October* following. The *Hollands* Ambassadour *Slingeland* hath expedited his Negotiation in *Sweden* to his content and satisfaction.

Hague, August 1st.

The differences between the Bishop and City of *Munster* do still continue, and hostilities are used on both sides, notwithstanding the endeavours of the Deputies of these States with the Bishop to condescend to a cessation of Arms, the which to obtain, application hath been made to Monsieur *Triquet*, Resident for his Imperial Majesty here, to perswade the said Bishop, and prevail with him to come to an Agreement with the City; what effect it is like to take will be known ere long. It is conceived the Extraordinary Embassies for *Spain*, *England*, and *France*, will be delayed yet a while, until the Assembly of the States have produced a certain resolution touching those Memorials delivered by the Princess Royal, and the Government of these Provinces for the time to come.

Westminster.

That Noble and accomplished person *Francis* Lord *Newport*, Baron of *High-Arcal* (who with his whole Family hath done and suffered so much for his Majesty, as well out, as in the Tower of *London*) is now made Governour of his Majesties Castle at *Ludlow*, where his Lordships

(542)
ships own Company of Foot are assign'd, besides what o-
ther Command his Lordship hath over the County.

ADVERTISEMENT.

*An Expedient for taking away all Impositions, and for raising
a Revenue without Taxes. By Francis Cradock, Mer-
chant. Printed for Henry Seile, His M A F E S T I E S
Stationer.*

*An Hawking Baggs, wherein was some small Linnen, a Letter-
Case, and Letters, with other Writings, was lost nere Gran-
tham, in Lincolnshire, If any have found it, and bring it
to the George at Stantord, or to the Naggs head in James's
Street Covent Garden, he shall receive ten pounds for his
pains.*

*We are commanded to give notice again, That His M A F E S T Y
for divers weighty Reasons (as well as the extraordinary
heat of the Season) will forbear touching any more of those who
have the Evil, till further Order, of which we shall give you
timely Advertisement.*

We must now acquaint you with a particular from Ire-
land, which had we it not from unquestionable credit, we
should not mention. In the Town of Dundalkchin (an En-
glish Castle-Town) in the County of Louth, there is a
chief and very ancient Seat belonging to the Noble Fam-
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Subjects to the Crown. About this House and Town were
many Ash-Trees, wherein many thousand Rooks did con-
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teen years since, all the Rooks quitted the place, which had
been their constant habitation Winter and Summer, for a-
bove three hundred years, and were never since discovered
in

in that place till the end of April last (when our Gracious Sovereign's Restauration was visible) at which time many thousand Rooks came again to the same place, though the Trees were most of them cut down; where for want of Trees to rest on, the greater part sat upon Hedges, and Banks of Ditches, spreading themselves upon the Moir-hill, whereof all the Country took notice, and remembering when they fled, concluded their return to be an Omen of his Majesties speedy and happy Restauration.

Whereas the enemies of Episcopacy have traduced George Baker, (Chaplain to the late Primate of Ireland, and now Elect Bishop of Waterford) as guilty of some misdemeanors in Preaching a Funeral Sermon in St Margarets, Westminster, at the Funeral of Mr. Christopher Walker, in which Church the said Mr. Baker never preached, nor was there present that day.

We whose names are subscribed, do hereby certify that we were present at the Funeral of Mr. Christopher Walker, solemnized at St Margarets Church, Westminster, the 19 of July last past, where there was a Sermon which was not Preached by Mr. George Baker, Chaplain to the late Lord Primate of Armagh, as hath been slandrously reported, but by another Minister; nor did we see the said Mr. Baker that day, or of divers days before or after. In testimony whereof we have set our hands this fourth day of August, 1660.

Tho. Kirk, Bryan Barnaby, Adam Prince, John Belchamber, Bartholomew Bulman, George Walker, Joyce Walker, widow of the deceased, with divers of that Parish.

London.

You may remember when the Rump last listed up itself, a Person adventured to blot out that monstrous Inscription which the bloody Rumpers had caused to be set over the place where stood the Statue of that glorious Martyr King Charles the first; several persons assumed that honest Enterprize to themselves, as there will never want such as will own a good action when crown'd with success: Know therefore, that it was Mr. Michael Darby now Painter to the Company of Mercers, who hearing how three eminent Members of that Society were troubled to behold that infamous Supercription: the said Mr. Darby freely offered

ed himself to blot it out, engaging to do it before he slept, and accordingly performed it at a full afternoons Exchange time; who as soon as he had finished it, with a loud voice said, *God save King Charls the second*; for which Act of Loyalty he hath had the Honour to beautifie the Statues of our gracious King and his glorious Father, with the Inscriptions under written.

CAROLUS PRIMUS,

Monarcharum Mag. Britannia Secundus,

Francia & Hibernia Rex,

Martyr ad Cælum missus penultimo,

Fan. Anno Dom. MDCXLVIII.

The Scepter in his right Hand,

A Church in his left Arm,

A Globe at his left Foot, and on his

Shield, *MAGNA CHARTA.*

CAROLUS SECUNDUS.

Monarcharum Mag. Britannia Tertius,

Francia & Hibernia Rex,

Ætat. sua Anno. tricesimo, Regni duodecimo,

Restauracionis primo,

Anno Dom. MDCLX.

The Scepter in his right Hand,

In his left the Globe, and on his

Shield, *AMNESTIA.*

From Lempster.

Major *Theophilus Hart*, Major to the Earl of *Sandwich* drew together four Troops of Horse of his Lordships Regiment neer *Litchfield*, where after he had at large declared the weight and importance of a solemn Oath, he tendered to them the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, which they all took with very much alacrity. Thence he rode to the other two Troops then at *Kedderminster*, where after the like Exhortation, they all with like cheerfulness took the foresaid Oaths.

Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence:

WITH

The Affairs now in Agitation in England, Scotland, and Ireland.

For Information of the People.

Published by Order.

London.

with 3

From Thursday August 16. to Thursday August 23. 1660.

Whitehall.

THis following Address was presented to His Majesty, in the Cloak at White-hall, on Friday the tenth of August, 1660. by George Wilde Doctor of Divinity, accompanied with Sir William Haward Knight, Gentleman in Ordinary of His Majesties Private Chamber, and best of the Clergie, Doctor Pearson, Rich. Randall, Tho. Mulcaster, Tho. Packenham, Edw. Lookin, and Jo. Worthington.

To the Kings Most Excellent Majesty.

The most humble and joyful Congratulatory Address of divers Rectors, Vicars, and others of the Clergie to the County of Surrey.

Xxx

May

May it please Your most Excellent Majesty.

THE present Mercies we enjoy through the Infinite Goodness and Bounty of our God, are wonderful in our eyes! No Power but Omnipotency could extricate us out of those woful Confusions, and lamentable Labyrinths of Ruine, into which our National and Personal sins had so deeply and deservedly plunged us. For whereas we were not long since despairing of ever beholding Your Majesties blessed Face in Peace, and our troubled thoughts were, That there was no path for Your Majesty to walk unto Your Royal Throne but blood and fire, and pillars of smoke; Lo, now to our very amazement, it hath pleased the great King of Heaven and Earth [of whom Your Majesties Person is an expresse Image, and lively character in Your Kingly Power and Sovereigne Authority] to make way thereunto without shedding in the Field one drop of precious Christian blood. Nay, he hath caused those very Swords, which were lately unnaturally and violently drawn against the life of Your most Excellent Majesty, to be ready and willing to be drawn now for You, and hath constrained Your most Implacable Enemies to submit to Your Majesties Mercy.

And now we hope, that as the Lord hath sweetly enclined Your Majesties heart, like Your Father of ever blessed Memory, to pass by every Intolency committed against Your Princely Sacred Person: so he will give every misled and undutiful Subject a relenting spirit, to mourn heartily for their wicked disloyalties, and to supplicate as to God's infinite Mercy, so likewise for Your Majesties most Gracious Pardon, which as we humbly begg'd by the late Act of the Commons in Parliament; so we do by this our Address signify our joyful acceptance thereof at Your Majesties most Clement and Gracious Hands. And henceforth we shall strive in our Prayers with the most High God, to

grant

grant to every Soul within Your Majesties Dominions, true grace to manifest their fear of him, by their Honour and Obedience towards you.

And as we heartily desire to shew our selves Your dutiful Subjects, so we do not doubt of finding Your Majesty an Indulgent Nurturing Father, to carry us in Your Bosom, to Cover us with Your Wings of Protection, to Rule us with Your Scepter of Righteousness, to Defend us with Your Sword of Might, to Lead us by Your most Holy Princely Example to all Piety and Vertue, that we may be an happy People under a most Blessed and Glorious KING.

ADVERTISEMENT

And now the Mighty Counsellor from above inspire Your Majesties Royal heart, and make you as wise as a glorious Angel, that You may discern between Good and Evil, and be able with your great Wisdom, to heal the Sores, and cure the Wounds of these Your distracted Kingdoms; that You may with an Invincible Courage, under God, Instrumentally finish the great and Miraculous Work that he hath begun for Your Majesty and your people, in Restoring Your Royal Person to all Your Hereditary and due Rights; Your Parliaments to their known Privileges; Your Subjects to their Liberties and just Liberties; the Church and Clergie to their undoubted Legal Government, Order, Beauty, Dignity, and Splendor; That all Possibilities to come, as well as this present Generation, may rise up to call You CHARLES The Blessed King.

ADVERTISEMENT

Now the Lord Love You, Delight in You, give You length of Days, wish You Uninterrupted Prosperity, preserve Your Sacred Person from all secret Conspiracies, discover and convert Your Enemies, increase and Multiply Your Friends, Set Your Throne in the Hearts of all Your People, Bless Your Government; and when Your Majesty's long and most Happy Reign shall expire, grant that Your Majesty may be buried in the Royal Sepulchre so

Sit on Your Throne after Ten, and receive Your Immortal Soul into His Heavenly Kingdom, there to wear an Immarcelcible Crown of Glory.

This is, and shall be the continual hearty, zealous, fervent, loyal Prayer of us Your Majesties most faithful, most obedient, and most loving Subjects,

Thomas Turner, Rector of Fitcham. S. T. D.

John Hacket, Rector of Cheame. S. T. D.

George Wilde, L. L. D. &c.

John Pearson, D. D.

Ralph Cooke Rector of Burston, S. T. D.

John Harris, S. T. B. And many others.

Westminster.

That Noble and accomplished person *Francis Lord Newport*, Baron of High-Arcal (who with his whole Family hath done and suffered so much for his Majesty, as well out, as in the Tower of *London*) is now made Governour of his Majesties Castle at *London*, where his Lordships own Company of Foot are assign'd, besides what other Command his Lordship hath over the County.

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An Hawking Bagge, wherein was some small Linnen, a Letter-Case, and Letters, with other Writings, was lost near Grantham

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to the George at Stamford, or to the Naggs head in James's
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We are commanded to give notice again, That His M A J E-
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Waterford) as guilty of some misdemour in Preaching a Funeral Sermon in St Margarets, Westminster, at the Funeral of Mr. Christopher Walker, in which Church the said Mr. Baker never preached, nor was there present that day:

The Certificate of the Inhabitants of St Margarets Westminster:

W Hereas at the Funeral of M. Christoph. Walker late of St. Margarets, Westminster, deceased, solemniz'd at the said Church July 19 last, there was a Sermon then preached by Adv. Baker of Maribone: We whose names are hereunto subscribed do testify, that we were present at the preaching of the said sermon, & that M. Baker of Maribone did preach the same, and not M. Geo. Baker, Chaplain to the late Lord Primase of Armach, as hath bin slanderously reported. In testimony whereof we have hereunto put our hands this fourth day of August 1660.

Tho. Kirk, Bryan Barnaby, Adam Prince, John Belchamber, Bartholomew Pylman, Will. Blagrove, Tho. Kirke junior, George Walker, Joyre Walker, widow of the deceased.

London.

You may remember when the Rump last lifted up itself, a Person adventured to blot out that monstrous Inscription which the bloody Rumpers had caused to be set over the place where stood the Statue of that glorious Martyr King Charles the first; several persons assumed that honest Enterprise to themselves, as there will never want such as will own a good action when crown'd with success: Know therefore, that it was Mr. Michael Darby now Painter to the Company of Mercers, who hearing how three eminent Members of that Society were troubled to behold that infamous Supercription: the said Mr. Darby freely offered himself to blot it out, engaging to do it before he slept, and accordingly performed it at a full afternoon Exchange time; who as soon as he had finished it, with a loud voice said, God save King Charles the second; for which Act of Loyalty he hath had the Honour to beautifie the Statues of our gracious King and his glorious Father, with the Inscriptions under written.

Edmond W

CAR O:

CAROLUS PRIMUS.

*Monarcharum Mag. Britannia Secundus,**Francie & Hibernia Rex,**Martyr ad Calum missus penultimo,**Jan. Anno Dom. MDCXLVIII.*

The Scepter in his right Hand,
 A Church in his left Arm,
 A Globe at his left Foot, and on his
 Shield, *MAGNA CHARTA.*

CAROLUS SECUNDUS.

*Monarcharum Mag. Britannia Tertius,**Francie & Hibernia Rex,**Etat. (sua Anno. tricesimo, Regni duodecimo,**Restorationis primo,**Anno Dom. MDCLX.*

The Scepter in his right Hand,
 In his left the Globe, and on his
 Shield, *A. M. N. E. S. T. A.*

From Lempster.

Major *Theophilus Hart*, Major to the Earl of *Sandwich* drew together four Troops of Horse of his Lordships Regiment near *Litchfield*, where after he had at large declared the weight and importance of a solemn Oath, he tendered to them the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, which they all took with very much alacrity. Thence he rode to the other two Troops then at *Kedderminster*, where after the like Exhortation, they all with like cheerfulness took the foresaid Oaths.

Hamburg, August 9.

Last night a little before the Gates of this City were shut up, arrived here *Christina* Queen of Sweden, with a great Train of Followers, it is said she intends to make some stay here, but of that there is no certainty. The Confederate Forces in *Holsheim* and *Pomerania* (as the report goeth) are like to lie yet a moneth longer in their Quarters. Letters from *Copenhagen* intimate, that affairs were put there into a quiet posture, the Danes being now at some ease, since the Swedes have quitted their Islands, and are all gone over into *Schonen*, whose transportation being much furthered by the Holland Vice Admiral *de Ruyter*, his Majesty of Denmark hath given him many thanks, besides a noble present. This Vice Admiral is now in readiness to repair with his Fleet into *Holland* with the first opportunity. They write from *Dantzick*, that the several Ratifications of peace were brought thither, but were not yet mutually interchanged. The Plague began to be brief again in those parts,

On Saturday the 18 instant, his Majesty gave his Royal assent to an Act for the continuation of the levying and payment of the Imposition called Excise (as also all Arrears thereof from Farmers since 1657. and from Merchants and other persons since March 25. 1658.) by and to *Nathaniel Manton*, *Benjamin Goddwin*, *Thomas Lenthal*, and *Edward Winzate* Esquires, appointed Commissioners for the Grand Excise, from the 30 of August 1600. inclusively to the 5 of December next following. The same Act doth appoint *Sir Rich. Brown*, *Sir Will. Dawley*, *John Birch*, *Will. Fryane*, *Edward King*, and *Robert Scaven* Esquires, Commissioners for Appeals and regulating the Excise.

Provided all sorts of Oyls, Wines, Tobacco's of the English Plantations, Silks, Tapes, Laces, Linnens, Pantiles, Playing Cards, Girdles, and Cabinets of all sorts, Copperice, Hops, Lace, imported after the 24 of July, be discharged of that duty.

Adver-

Riga in Liefland, July 10.

The Duke of Courland having been magnificently treated by our Governor and Magistrates, departed hence the seventh of this month with all his Family and Retinue to go for Libaw; he was met and received by the way by a Captain, in the head of a Troop of 300 horse.

Advertisement.

Most Excellent and approved Dentrificer, to scowre and cleanse the Tee, & making them white as Ivory, preserves from the Tooth-ach, so that being constantly used, the parties using it, are never troubled with the Tooth-ach? It fastens the Teeth, sweetens the Breath, and preserves the Gums and Mouth from Cankers and Imposthumes, and being beaten to powder, and drunk in Wine, or any other drink, is a good remedy for any flux or Lask. Invented and made by Robert Turner, the onely Author of them, and are onely to be had at the House of Thomas Koeber, Stationer, at the Holy Lamb at the East-end of St. Pauls Church, near the School, in Sealed Papers.

Lost out of a Pasture-ground from Ladbury by Newport-Pagnel, the tenth of August, a black Gelding of Henry Andrews Esq. about fifteen hands high, six years old, blows more then ordinary in his Trotting: If any can give notice to Mr. Anthony Berghor at the Black Swan in Chappside, or to Mr. Richard Fooks in Newport-Pagnel, they shall be well rewarded.

A white Gelding about fourteen hands high, ten years old, somewhat hollow ey'd, a collar-gall cross his breast, a little heated in the s reeler, hath all his paces compleat, hollow or frayed from the Marsh near Fox-Hall, on Thursday night the sixteenth instant: If any one can give notice to Mr. Tho. Spence at the Grays-hopper in the Strand, an Upholster or to Mr. Hendricks at the Portcullis and Swan at Lambeth, he shall have Twenty shillings for his pains.

From Candia, July 16

The Bashaw Governor of Candia, perceiving the time to draw nigh that a siege would be laid to this place, he hath caused all his Arms to be taken away from the Inhabitants, fearing lest they might keep secret Intelligence with the Venetians; He hath likewise shipt away many little and un-serviceable persons.

From Vienna, July 30.

His Imperial Majesty hath been hunting of Stags about Gratz, where he killed about 100 of them: His Majesty is now to goe with a small retinue into Carinthia, and Craine,

Yyy

to take homage of those Countries; the rest of his followers are to return hither. From Upper Hungaria it is certified, that the Count of Serin hath received orders from his Imperial Majesty to withdraw his Forces from the Fort of Canischa; But the Turkes are not minded to quit Transylvania, till those 500000 Florens, which Barchay had raised from the States of that Countrey, be repayed them, the most part of which summe he hath disbursed upon Levies and Ammunition for the War, and therefore doth yet desire more of the Countrey. The Hungarian and the Ragozian Garrison in Great Waradin solicits earnestly for a speedy relief, at least, that they could be provided but with 3 or 4 expert Gunners, because the Turkes are fully resolved to lay siege to that place, whereof notice hath been given to his Imperial Majesty at Gratz by a Courier. At the beginning of August his Majesty intends to set his Journey forwards for Carinthia, in order whereunto all necessary provision is made, Horses and Mules for Carriages being appointed to attend his Majesty at Gratz. The Colonels Stellmacher, Sparre and Priami have received orders to advance with their Regiments out of Bohemia towards Lintz, whence it is thought, they will proceed on their march higherwards, and so for Hungaria, where, (in regard the Turkes have late downe with their maine Body before Great-Woradin) the Imperialists have likewise taken their Head-Quarters and begin to encampe themselves, being found at their last muster about Ratkomatz, to be of the number of ten thousand men, there hath nothing as yet passed between these two Armies, save onely, that the parties on both sides doe now and then encounter one another.

Since our last News from the Army, be pleased to take this account of two Regiments belonging to two persons of Honor; the first is that Regiment, which formerly belonged to Col. *Herbert Morley*, and is now commanded by the Right Honorable the Earl of *Peterborough*, whose Capt. Lieutenant is *Benjamin Rudderd*, and his Lieutenant Colonel is that Loyal Gentleman Sir *John Ogles*.

Captain Robert Goffe Lieutenant

William Farley Major

Thomas Watson Lieutenant

Filbert Vernatti Ensign

Thomas White Captain

Francis Archer Lieutenant

Martin Haward Ensign

Edward Haward Captain

Thomas Adams Lieutenant

Gilbert Micher Ensign

Mordant Captain

William White Lieutenant

Nicholas Sheppard Captain

Henry Collingham Lieutenant

John Child Ensign

Cuthbert Carre Captain

Henry Easterne Ensign

Sir Edward Richards Captain

William Greenaway Lieutenant

Richard Bannister Ensign

John Heighs Captain

George Salter Lieutenant

William Gellabrown Ensign

And the other Regiment which formerly belonged to Col. Pury, is now conferred on Henry Lord Herbert, whose Captain Lieutenant is,

Tho: Newfan

Nathaniel Cole Ensign

Thomas Pury Lieutenant Colonel

John Matthews Lieutenant

Edward Charleston Ensign

Tho: French Major

John Thomas Lieut

Alexander Coates Ensign

Col. Roger Whitley, who hath done and suffered sufficiently for his Majesty, is Captain to Captain Phillips late Com-
pany

pany, and Captain *Griffantius Phillips* Lieutenant.

Thomas Barnes Ensign

William Coates Captain

Boone Lieut.

Robert Dashfield Ensign

Thomas Willward Capt.

Feanes Lieutenant

Compton Ensign

John Grove Captain

Thomas Jackson Lieutenant

Arnold Whiffin Ensign

Edward Winter Captain of *Capt. Ellis* late Company.

Witterne Lieutenant

Henry Lester Capt. to *Capt. Greens* late Company.

John Green Lieut.

Tho: Drake Ensign

Richard Badeley Surgeon

Fenkin David Quartermaster and Marshal

Richard Basset Capt. of *William Neash* his Company.

Gabriel Holmes Lieutenant

Luke Thomas Ensign

Advertisement.

V Hereas divers Riots have been committed by persons disguised in the night, in the Forrest of Duffield Frich in the County of Derby, upon the Inheritance of *John Heale Esq;* (a Member of Parliament) and *William Smith Esq;* both Gentlemen of his Majesties Privy Chamber. These are to give notice, that whoever will declare the Authors, Actors, or Abettors of those Riots to *Mr. George Gregson* of Turneditch, or to *Mr. Henry Smith* of Denby near Duffield, they shall not only be remitted if they were Actors, but requited for the discovery, there being a Decree in the Exchequer, before the Lord Chief Baron (upon full hearing of Council on both sides) against *German Poole*, *George Poole*, *Miller*, &c. the 16 of July last, and the former Decree in the Duchy Court confirmed, whereof it was thought fit to give notice that none hereafter may run into future inconveniences.

Adver-

VVE are desired to give notice that William Hall about 17 years old, is run away from his Master Major Dennis and hath taken with him the sum of 29 pounds. He is in Footmans habit of Grey Serge, edged with red, brown haire curld, not very long, and of pale complexion. If any can give notice of him, they may leave word with Mr. Samuel Mearne his Majesties Book-binder in Little Brittain, and they shall be thankfully rewarded.

From Argileshire in Scotland Aug. 13. 1660.

Here is very much rejoycing at the Imprisonment of the Marquess of Argile: for though this Country bears his name, there are too many Families which he hath endeavored to ruine, the woful experience whereof will be evidenced by the *Glandowals, Clan Leans, Mac Donnals, and Mac Waughtons*, besides the unnatural and unhumane usage of many hundred poor souls sent by him into the Island of *Fura*, where they all perished. Whether he hath practised murder, and taking possession, you will hear ere long: I assure you that thousands are glad of what is done, who, although you yet have not their hands in this Letter, yet neither hands nor hearts will be wanting to preserve his Majesties peace in *Argileshire* against all opposers whatsoever.

Hall.

His Majestie having been pleased to Constitute the Lord *Belasyse* Lord Lieutenant of the East Riding in *Yorkshire*, his Lordship summoned the Countrey to appear before him at *Beverley* the 13. of this instant *August*, together with his Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, and chief Constables, where being met, they gave order for the raising the Trained Bands, being 3000. men, into three gallant Regiments, Commanded by Sir *Francis Boynton*, Sir *John Hotham*, and Mr. *Wharton*, as Colonels, and Sir *Robert Hillsard* Commands the Horse. These will all muster (in Bodies) before his Lordship within fifteen days after their Harvest is over, the example whereof will be of great consequence to other Counties, towards the settlement of the Ancient Legal way of Trained Bands for the security of the Kingdom.

Saturday

(530)

Saturday August 18. 1660.

This afternoon his Royal Highness the Duke of York was pleased to bring with him the Duke of Gloucester, the Duke of Albemarle, and several other persons of Honor, to the house of his Servant Captain *Edmond Warrcupp* in *Durham* Yard, to accept the entertainment of a Collation.

After so many Changes of Officers in several Regiments, you may now take a List of all the Officers in his Excellencies own Regiment, both Horse and Foot, wherein there is no mutation, his Grace having chosen such approved Officers as require no alteration.

George Monck Duke of Albermarle &c.

Captain General of all his Majesties Forces in *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, his Captain Lieutenant is,

John Paynter

Ralph Butcher Ensigne

Eshelbert Morgan Lieut: col. and captain.

Tho: Goodwin Lieut:

Richard Newcastle Ensign.

Francis Nichols Major and Captain

John Saunders Lieut:

John Cobb Ensign

John Miller Captain Adjutant General

Robert Cooper Lieut:

Edward Basenet Ensign.

William Downs captain

William Underhill Lieut:

Michael Adderses Ensign

Robert Winter Capt:

James Hubbard Lieut:

John Clerk Ensign

Tho: Mansfield captain

John Rook Lieut:

Daniel Court Ensign

John

John Collins captain

John Harrison Lieut.

Tho. Figg. Ens.

John Peters Capt.

William Brangman Lieut.

William Mackerith Ens.

John Mottlow Capt.

Tho. Feiges Lieut.

John Balder Ens.

John Price Chaplain.

Nich. Pedy Chyrurgion

Rich. Collins Quartermaster, ad Marshal.

His Excellencies Regiment of Horse.

Philip Wilkinson, Capt. Lieut.

John Maynard Cornet.

Nicholas Hudson Quartermaster.

Tho. Johnson Major.

John Cogan Lieut.

Joh. Smith Corner.

Tho. Aldy Quartermaster.

Tho. Symnall Capt.

Tho. Roper Lieut.

Tho. Gallant Corner.

Hugh Whittle Q.m.

Ant. Nowers Capt.

Walter Partridge Lieut.

Dan. Smith Corner.

Benjamin Sergeant Q.m.

Peter Wilmot Capt.

William Groat Lieut.

Daniel Dalton Corner.

Joseph Harndal Q.m.

John Paddon Capt.

Tho. Buller Lieut.

John Britain Corner.

Obadiah Boole Q.m.

Tho. Reeves Chyrurgion.



Yesterday August 21.) the Gentlemen of the Artillery-ground for the City of *London*, having invited their Highnesses the Dukes of *York* and *Gloucester*, they were accordingly entertained with the Duke of *Buckingham*, at Merchant Taylors Hall. Sir *John Robins* Lieut. of the Tower of *London*, leading them thither from *St. Pauls Church*, where they had a Sermon.

His Grace the Duke of *Albemarle* &c. is by the special favor of His Majesty declared Lord Lieutenant of the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

His Grace the Duke of *Albemarle* hath sent Letters by His Majesties command to the English Commissioners in *Scotland* to cease any further acting as Commissioners after the 22 of this instant August, the Government of *Scotland* being to be reduced to its ancient course.

His Excellency notwithstanding his constant abode at Court, hath as constant a watch and eye upon his Majesties Army, and therefore taking notice that some Officers are too often absent from their Commands, whereby the wonted discipline of the Army will in time be much impaired, and several incident disorders committed by Soldiers in the absence of their Commanders, hath for prevention thereof sent Orders to the Commissary General of the Musters to take care that no Troops or Companies be mustered, where two Commission Officers are not present, who upon examination have not continued at their respective charges; whereof we are commanded to give notice, that no Officer may pretend ignorance.

His Excellency hath given express order that no new men Officers or Soldiers be taken into any Troop or Company, or continued (be they of never so ancient standing) that have not or shall not take the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance to his Majesty; wherein his Excellency is resolved to take strict account, being informed that some new Officers and Soldiers are privately listed who had not taken the said oaths; the several Muster-masters being to pass none but such, whom they are assured have taken the said oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance.

(553)

Numb. 379

THE Parliamentary Intelligencer,

COMPRISING

P.P. London.

K. 11. 1. 2.

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence, with
the Affairs now in Agitation in *England*,
Scotland, and *Ireland*.

For Information of the People.

Published by Order.

From Monday August 20. to Monday August 27. 1660.

Edenburgh, Aug 14.



WE are sorry we must begin this week with
unwelcome news from *Scotland*, where
the Spotted-Feaver begins to rage in
Struther and *Ralkland*, four Troops being
quartered there are ordered to remove
thence because of the present mortality,
there being already diverse both of the
Soldiers and Inhabitants dead of that disease. This is all
the bad news that *Scotland* at present can afford, the People
there being in deep quills, and (for ought the wisest can
discerne) are like so to continue, notwithstanding the pretty
tales invented at *London* concerning *Scotland*, as some (no
question) in *Scotland* concerning *London*.

Z z z

Since our last News from the Army, be pleased to take this account of two Regiments belonging to two persons of Honor; the first is that Regiment, which formerly belonged to Col. *Herbert Morley*, and is now commanded by the Right Honorable the Earl of *Peterborough*, whose Capt. Lieutenant is *Benjamin Ruddierd*, and his Lieutenant Colonel is that Loyal Gentleman Sir *John Ogles*.

Captain *Robert Goffe* Lieutenant

William Farley Major

Thomas Watson Lieutenant

Filibert Vernatti Ensign

Thomas White Captain

Francis Archer Lieutenant

Martin Haward Ensign

Edward Haward Captain

Thomas Adams Lieutenant

Gilbert Micher Ensign

Mordant Captain

William White Lieutenant

Nicholas Sheppard Captain

Henry Cullingham Lieutenant

John Child Ensign

Cuthbert Carre Captain

Henry Easterne Ensign

Sir *Edward Richards* Captain

William Greenaway Lieutenant

Richard Bannister Ensign

John Height Captain

George Salter Lieutenant

William Gellabrown Ensign

And the other Regiment which formerly belonged to Col. *Pury*, is now conferred on *Henry Lord Herbert*, whose Captain Lieutenant is,

Tho: Nawsan

Nathaniel Cole Ensign

Thomas Pury Lieutenant Colonel

John Matthews Lieutenant

Edward Charleton Ensign

Tho: French Major

John Thomas Lieut:

Alexander Coates Ensign

Col. *Roger Whitley*, who hath done and suffered sufficiently for his Majesty, is Captain to *Captain Phillips* late Company, and *Captain Griffantius Phillips* Lieutenant.

Thomas Barnes Ensign

William Coates Captain

Boone Lieut:

Robert Dalsfield Ensign

Thomas Willward Capt.

James Lieutenant

Compton Ensign

John Grove Captain

Thomas Jackson Lieutenant

Arnold Whiffin Ensign

Edward Winter Captain of *Capt. Ellis* late Company.

Witterne Lieutenant

Henry Lester Capt. to *Capt. Greens* late Company.

John Green Lieut.

Tho: Drake Ensign

Richard Badeley Chirurgeon

Fenkin David Quartermaster and Marshal.

Richard Basset Capt. of *William Neast* his Company.

Gabriel Holmes Lieutenant

Luke Thomas Ensign

From *Argileshire* in *Scotland*, Aug. 13. 1660.

Here is very much rejoycing at the Imprisonment of the Marquess of *Argile*: for though this Country bears his name, there are too many Families which he hath endeavored to ruine; the woful experience whereof will be evidenced by the *Clarendons*, *Glan Leans*, *Mac Donnals*, and *Mac Waughtons*, besides the unnatural and unhumane usage of ma-

(556)

ny hundred poor souls sent by him into the Island of *Jura*, where they all perished. Whether he hath practised murder, and taking possession, you will hear ere long: I assure you that thousands are glad of what is done, who, although you yet have not their hands in this Letter, yet neither hands nor hearts will be wanting to preserve his Majesties peace in *Angleshire* against all opposers whatsoever.

Hull.

His Majestie having been pleased to Constitute the Lord *Belasyse* Lord Lieutenant of the *East-Ryding* in *Yorkshire*, his Lordship summoned the Countrey to appear before him at *Beverley* the 13. of this instant *August*, together with his Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, and chief Constables; where being met, they gave order for the raising the Trained B'n's, being 3000. men, into three gallant Regiments, Commanded by *Sir Francis Boynton*, *Sir John Holham*, and *Mr. Wharton*, as Colonels; and *Sir Robert Hilliard* Commands the Horse. These will all muster (in Bodies) before his Lordship within fifteen days after their Harvest is over; the example whereof will be of great consequence to other Counties, towards the settlement of the Ancient Legal way of Trained Bands for the security of the Kingdom.

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his Captain Lieutenant is,

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Ethelbert Morgan Lieut: col. and captain.

Tho: Goodwin Lieut:

Richard Newcastle Ensign.

Francis Nichols Major and Captain

John Saunders Lieut:

John Cobb Ensign

John Miller Captain Adjutant General

Robert Cooper Lieut:

Edward Basenet Ensign.

William Downs captain

William Underhill Lieut:

Michael Adderley Ensign

Robert Winter Capt:

James Hubbard Lieut:

John Clerk Ensign

Tho. Mansfield captain

John Roak Lieut:

Daniel Court Ensign

John Collins captain

John Harrison Lieut:

Tho. Figg. Ensign

John Peters Capt.

William Braugman Lieut.

William Mackerish Ensign

John Mottlaw Capt.

Tho. Feiges Lieut.

John Balder Ensign

John Price Chaplain.

Nich. Prady Chyrurgion

Rich. Collins Quartermaster and Marshal.

His Excellencies Regiment of Horse.

Philip Wilkinson, Capt. Lieu.*John Maynard* Cornet.*Nicholas Hudson* Quartermaster.*Tho. Johnson* Major.*John Cogan* Lieut.*Foh. Smith* Corner.*Tho. Aldy* Quartermaster.*Tho. Symnall* Capt.*Tho. Roper* Lieut.*Tho. Gallant* Corner.*Hugh Whittle* Q.m.*Ant. Nowers* Capt.*Walter Partridge* Lieut.*Dan. Smith* Corner.*Benjamin* Sergeant Q.m.*Peter Wilmot* Capt.*William Grout* Lieut.*Daniel Dalton* Corner.*Joseph Hurandal* Q.m.*John Paddon* Capt.*Tho. Buller* Lieut.*John Britain* Corner.*Obadiah Boole* Q.m.*Tho. Reeves* Chyrurgion.

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From Candia, July 16.

The Bashaw Governor of Cana, perceiving the time to draw nigh that a siege would be laid to this place, he hath caused all the Armes to be taken away from the Inhabitants, fearing lest they might keep secret Intelligence with the Venetians; He hath likewise shipt away many little and unserviceable persons.

From

From Montpellier, August 7.

This Towne having received the Kings orders for a Thanksgiving day to be held here concerning the happy consummation of his Majesties marriage, the Te Deum was sung in the presence of all the Companies, and the Marquess our Goevrnor; who, more particularly to demonstrate his Joy and Zeale, having presented himself at night before the Citadel, with a number of lighted Torches of White Wax and accompanied by the Magistrates, Consuls and Gentry of this place, with the noise of a great many Drums, Hoboyes and Violins, put fire to an Artificial Firework composed of five Towers, which was burned, upon one of which there was represented, Discord, which was burned by Mars, coming from one side with thunder and lightning, until a *Cupid* who descended from one of those towers, put likewise fire with a torch to the other side. All which was done with the noise of the great canon from the citadel, and guns discharged by the Garrison-soldiers and citizens ranged in four Battalions. At last he caused at his own charge to be distributed among the people above 2000 medals of gold and silver, on which was the effigies of the King, with other devices touching the marriage, and to the honor of his Eminencie. He bestowed afterwards another Firework on the Ladies before his house, with a very costly collation, whilst every one of the common sort of people took his share of those fountains of wine that ran at the door of his lodging, and drank healths to their Majesties. In short, the Governor omitted nothing that might render this ceremony most splendid, to which our Consuls likewise contributed what possibly they could devise, making a gallant Cavalcada in their scarlet robes, through all the streets, with a largess of all sorts of sweet meats for the people.

ADVERTISEMENT

A New Post, having been settled lately at Amsterdam for England, We are desired to give notice, That the long complaints and great prejudice Merchants sustained by the slow Transport of Letters between England and Holland, engaged one Mr. Vander Heyden of their going round about by Antwerp, and that the Hamburgh and Italian Express were twice as long upon the way more then was needfull. Therefore on the 22. of June last, he began from Amsterdam to bring Letters to London in three or four days, and since from Hamborough in six, and from Italy in eleven days, which before was never practis'd to the great satisfaction and contentment of the Merchants (who have already found the advantage of it their Letters being come three or four weeks upon every Tuesday, and the last week upon the Monday) as by a general Certificate signed by many of them it appears; [These only in the Hague, which is much wondered at, shewing a dislike of that establishment and endeavouring to hinder it.] And whereas the German and Italian Letters used to lye at Antwerp three or four days before they begun their so tedious passages, he hath taken care that from Amsterdam they goe away immediately after receipt; and if the Merchants do aske it, he will engage to send the said Letters twice a week. The said Vander Heyden hath treated with the Post-master General in England, who by his Majesties consent hath agreed to that enterprize. The Pacquet-boat that carries his Letters goeth from Dover to Sluice every Saturday about three a clock in the afternoon, and takes in Passengers, for whom he hath all the convenient accomodation.

WE are desired to give notice, that William Hall about seventeen years old, is run away from his Master Major Dennis, and hath taken with him the sum of twenty nine pounds. He is in Footmans habit of grey Serge, edged with red, brown hair curled, not very long, and of a pale complexion. If any can give notice of him, they may leave word with Mr. Samuel Meain His Majesties Bookbinder in Little Britain, and they shall be thankfully rewarded.

We have formerly acquainted you how the respective Regiments of the Army in *England* have been disposed; and now we shall tell you in what hands His Majesty hath entrusted the Garrison of *Dunkirk*, wherein are four good Regiments, three of Foot, and one of Horse, viz.

Edward Harley Col. and Captain, Governour of *Dunkirk*.

Peter Saintbil Lieutenant.

William Fleetwood Lieut. Col. and Capr.

Thomas Ingram Lieutenant.

Arthur Collier Ensigne.

John Hinton Major and Captain.

Richard Woodward Lieutenant

John Embank Ensigne.

Francis Conway Captain,

John Green Lieutenant

William Grant Ensigne.

Roger Coates Captain,

Edward Emmes Lieutenant,

William Grant Ensigne.

Edward Righton Captain,

Richard Baker Lieutenant,

Abraham Davies Captain,

John Turpin Lieutenant

William Carter Ensigne.

John Muse Captain,

William Beech Lieutenant.

Christopher Monck Captain,

Edward Leyton Lieutenant,

Henry Jackson Ensigne.

Francis Bromich Captain,

James Ralph Lieutenant

William Jones Ensigne.

Henry Gargran Q. M. and Marshal Gen.

Wolter Scat Chyrurgeon.

William Lloyd Towre Major.

Henry

Henry Lillingstone Col. and Captain.

William Wittaker Lieutenant.

Thomas Mitchel Ensigne.

Thomas Heynes Lieut. Col. and Capt.

Thomas Young Lieutenant.

Ralph Valker Ensigne.

Geo. Clinton alias Fiennes Maj. and Cap.

John Sherrard Lieutenant.

Alexander Crawford Ensigne.

Robert Fitz-Williams Capt.

John Southerne Lieut.

George Fitz-Williams Ensigne.

Robert Smith Captain.

Robert Landy Lieutenant.

James Stopford Ensigne.

Peter Pogson Captain.

Herbert Boare Lieutenant.

William Terry Ensigne.

Samuel Brooke Captain.

Robert Muschamp Lieutenant.

Robert Mylevis Ensigne.

William Wandes Captain.

Lewis Powel Lieutenant.

Lawrence Felton Ensigne.

Henry Middleton Captain.

Robert Lawreson Lieutenant.

Thomas Brewerton Ensigne.

John Cooke Captain.

William Clinton alias Fiennes Lieut.

Richard Withers Ensigne.

Harrison Chaplain.

Robert Farendis Chyrurgeon.

John Curtis Q. M.

Roger Alsop Colonel and Captain.

John Graham Lieutenant.

Edwin Bates Ensigne.
 Maurice Kingwel Lieut. Col. and Capt.
 John Giles Lieutenant.
 Thomas Gryffes Ensigne.
 John Withers Major and Captain.
 Francis Dukes Lieutenant.
 John Brookes Ensigne.
 Thomas Chapman Captain.
 Edward Pope Lieutenant.
 Thomas Withers Ensigne.
 Nathaniel Catham Captain.
 Richard Flemming Lieutenant.
 William Hussy Ensigne.
 Coape Capt.
 Robert Grosse Lieutenant.
 Anthony Palmer Ensigne.
 Humphrey Atherton Capt.
 Thomas Bassett Lieutenant.
 Thomas Blackat Ensigne.
 John Turner Captain.
 Francis Hinton Lieutenant.
 William Potnam Ensigne.
 Francis Annesley Captain.
 James Pemtruge Lieutenant.
 Richard Line Ensigne.
 Rice Powels Captain.
 Day Lieutenant.
 Alexander Young Ensigne.
 John Wilkinfsn Chyrurgeon.
 Nicholas Tam Q. M.
 Fra. Poskley Physitian to the Garrison.
 Robert Harley Colonel and Captain.
 John Graunt Lieutenant.
 Henry Willoughby Cornet.
 George Penay Q. M.

Abias Bridges Major and Captain.

Hargrave Lieutenant.

John Brown Cornet.

Mat. Wayne Q. M.

Oliver Nicholas Captain.

Thomas Stackhouse Lieutenant.

Thomas Bernardiston Cornet.

Laughorne Q. M.

James Halsey Captain.

Robert Brodnax Lieutenant.

Peter Pawlyn Esq. Signe.

Theodore Ruffel Q. M.

Edward Wood Captain.

George Bret Lieutenant.

William Ashenhurst Cornet.

Samuel Sharpe Q. M.

Flower Cap. Lt. to Col. Ed. Hazley.

Edward Talbot Cornet.

ADVERTISEMENTS:

Gentlemen,

BE pleased to take notice, That those so famous *Lozanges* or *Pectorals* approved for the cure of *Consumptions*, *Coughs*, *Catarrhs*, *Asthmas*, *Hemorrhies*, and all other diseases incident to the *Lungs*, and a *Sovereign* *Ansode* against the *Plague*, and all other contagious diseases, and obstructions of the *Stomach*, are only made and to be had of *Mr Theophilus Bice* worth on *Mile-end-green*. And for more convenience to those that live remote, quantities of them sealed up with his *Coat of Armes* are left constantly at the house of *Mr Richard Lowndes* at the sign of the *White Lion* near the *Little North door* of *St Paul's Church*, *Mr Henry Seile* over against *St Dunstons Church* in *Fleetstreet*, *Mr William Milward* at *Westminster-Hall gate*, *Mr John Place* at *Ex-nivals Inn gate* in *Holborn*, *Mr Robert Horn* at the *Turks-head* near the *Entrance* of the *Royal-Exchange*, *Book-sellers*, and no others.

Manuductio, Or, *A leading of Children by the hand through the Principles of Grammar*, By *Ja: Shirley*. Sold by *Richard Lowndes*, at the *White-Lion* in *St. Pauls Church-yard*.

Mystic Contemplations in better times, By *Thomas Fuller, B. D.* Sold by *John Williams* at the sign of the *Crown* in *St. Paul's Church yard*,

Price

Five several Sermons, Preached before eminent Auditories, and Dedicated to the Kings Majesty: By Paul Kneil, Master in Arts of Clare-Hall in Cambridge, some times Chaplain to a Regiment of Curiaiers, in the late Maj. Rices Army. Sold by John Place at Furnivall, Inne-gate in Holborn.

An Admonition, moving to Moderation, Holding forth certain Brief Heads of wholesome Advice to the late, yet immoderate Party; By John Gaulle, Minister of Great Staughton, in the County of Huntingdon. Sold by Henry Broom, at the Gun in Ivy-lane.

A Vindication of the Ancient Liturgie of the Church of England; By Henry Hammond. D. D. Written by himself before his death. Sold by Austin Kice at the Crown in St. Pauls Church-yard.

On Thursday the 23^o of this Instant August, *Frederick van Alefeldt*, Ambassadour Extraordinary from His Majesty of *Denmarke*, came to *London*, with a very noble retinue; his Servants in very rich Liveries: Sir *Charles Cottrel* His Majesties Master of the Ceremonies, with several Coaches of the chief Nobility, went to meet him, and conducted him to Sir *Abraham William's* House, at the Palace in *Westminster*.

You have heard heretofore how Commissions under the Great Seal were issued forth, impowring several Officers of the Army to administer the Oathes of Supremacy and Allegiance to the respective Officers and Souldiers of each Regiment: In performance of which duty the said Officers have been very diligent, particularly in His Excellency the Lord Generals Regiment of Horse, where Major *Johnson* and Cap. *Symnel* shewed how as much readines, as they had formerly Valour, in advancing so daringly to *Morpeth* in *Northumberland*, with four Troops, when they prevented *Lambert's* Party from seizing the Town of *Berwick*: These two riding from Troop to Troop, found all the Officers and Souldieryes willing to take the Oathes as they to administer, one only Trooper in the whole Regiment dissenting.

The like care was used in administering the said Oathes to His Excellencies Regiment of Foot, where also but one only Souldier dissented. In Col. *Hubblethorn's* Regiment of Foot only one dissented. In Col. *Litch's* but one only. In Col. *Read's* but one, and in Sir *Ralph Knigh's* Regiment of Horse

Horse but one; where we cannot but take notice of the equal care of all these faithful Officers, that in each Regiment there should be but one dissenting; and that the prudence of them all hath been so great, in entertaining Souldiers in such distracted times, where there is but one in each Regiment, and not one Officer in any. And you cannot but observe how fair and freely those Officers have dealt, that such as had any the least scruple against those most just and legal Oaths, had yet liberty (without any force or threats) to express their dissents, and yet after all this sifting and winnowing, there was not seven men in six Regiments but did most cheerfully take the said Oaths, and those six, common Souldiers (for Officers none) who were Dissenters, were found upon examination to be Forraigners, and Roman Catholiques.

Colonel *Charles Fairfax* hath likewise returned an account of the readiness of all his Officers and Souldiers in taking the said Oaths: The manner of the Return (which is the Form used in such cases) was thus, *viz.*

Commissio in Cancellaria pro Sacramento prestantis Officiorum & militibus sub Regimine Caroli Fairfax Colonelis.

Return. sine dilatione:

Scaled and Endorsed

C. FAIRFAX.

John Rogers.

Bailly.

For His Majesties Service.

But since we are upon an Accompt of administering the Oaths of *Supremacy* and *Allegiance*, we must not conceal a particular sent us from *Cooper* in *Scotland* August 14. where the said Oaths were freely taken by the four Troops of the Lord Viscount *Falkland's* Regiment in *Falkland*, and not the least question or scruple made by any, except only one in *Major Morgan's* Troop, who being absent when the rest took those Oaths, upon his return was informed by his fellow-Souldiers

Souldiers that they had all taken the Oathes of Allegiance and Supremacy, and that he was called for. Whereupon he said, *I have an hair in my throat, that I cannot swallow, but instantly fell starke mad, and ran roaring and crying up and down; four men could scarce rule him; in which sad condition he continued three days, and then died most miserably.* A sufficient caveat for all who heretofore so easily swallowed so many new oaths, to be now punished by scrupling at an hair, though in their most just and undoubted Allegiance.

Saturday, Aug. 25.

His Excellency to ease the burthen and charge of the Nation, this day did dispatch expresse Orders to the severall Regiments of the Army, to take in no more Officers or Souldiers in place of any vacant by death or otherwise.

And now (after so many conferences and debates by the Lords and Commons in Parliament) it hath pleased God that the Act of Indemnity which His Majesty hath so often preisd and call'd for, is so near perfection, that it's verily belev'd 'twill suddenly be published to the world in Print.

In pursuance whereof that worthy and faithfull Sir *John Robnson*, Knight and Barronet, His Majesties Leivtenant of the Tower of *London*, received into his custody seven of those who late as Judges on the life of His late Majesty, viz. Colonell *Hait*, Colonell *Temple*, Colonell *Robert L. Gurn*, *Smith of Leicester*, Esq; Colonell *Henry Martin*, *Carey*, Esq; Colonell *Downes*.

These eleven were committed this evening to the Tower, (where more of the same Order are expected on Monday next) what their fate here after will be we cannot sufficiently affirm, but are certain that at present they are in noble custody then His Majesties best Subjects when in the same place.

Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence :

WITH

The Affairs now in Agitation in *England,*

Scotland, and Ireland. PP London.

For Information of the People. R. will. 3

Published by Order.

From Thursday August 23. to Thursday August 30. 1660.

Westminster.

HIS Excellency the Lord General Monk being Lord Lievtenant of his own Native County of *Down*, hath nominated and chosen divers Noble Gentlemen of known Honour and Loyalty to His Majesty, to be Deputy Lievtenants of that County. Their Commissions are all Sealed, who need no other Commendation but to tell this news, viz.

K 22

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Sir *Edward Seymour* Barronet.
 Sir *Hugh Pollard* Barronet.
 Sir *Peter Prideaux* Baronet.
 Sir *John Northcote* Baronet.
 Sir *John Davy* Baronet.
 Sir *Courtney Pool* Baronet.
 Sir *William Courtney* Baronet.
 Sir *Edmond Fowel* Baronet.
 Sir *John Chichester* of *Hull* Knight.
 Sir *Thomas Aspley* Knight
Arthur Basset Esquire.
John Rolles Esq;
Francis Drew Esq;
Walter Young Esq;

We have formerly acquainted you how the respective Regiments of the Army in *England* have been disposed, and now we shall tell you in what hands His Majesty hath entrusted the Garrison of *Dunkirk*, wherein are four good Regiments, three of Foot, and one of Horse, viz.

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Thomas Ingram Lieutenant.
Arthur Colliot Ensigne.
John Hinton Major and Captain,
Richard Woodward Lieutenant.
John Ewbank Ensigne.
Francis Conway Captain,
John Green Lieutenant
William Grant Ensigne.
Roger Coles Captain,
Edward Emmes Lieutenant,
William Grant Ensigne.

Edward

Edward Righton Captain,
 Richard Baker Lieutenant,
 Abraham Davies Captain,
 John Turpin Lieutenant
 William Carter Ensigne.
 John Muse Captain,
 William Beech Lieutenant,
 Christopher Monck Captain,
 Edward Ligon Lieutenant,
 Henry Jackson Ensigne.
 Francis Bromich Captain,
 James Ralph Lieutenant
 William Jones Ensigne:
 Henry Gargran Q. M. and Marshal Gen.
 Walter Scot Chyrurgeon.
 William Lloyd Towre Major.

Henry Lillingstone Col. and Captain.
 William Wittaker Lieutenant,
 Thomas Mischel Ensigne.
 Thomas Heynes Lieut. Col. and Capt.
 Thomas Young Lieutenant,
 Ralph Walker Ensigne.
 Geo. Clinton alias Fiennes Maj. and Cap.
 John Sherrard Lieutenant.
 Alexander Crawford Ensigne.
 Robert Fitz-Williams Capt.
 John Southerne Lieut.
 George Fitz-Williams Ensigne,
 Robert Smith Captain.
 Robert Landy Lieutenant.
 James Stopford Ensigne.
 Peter Pogson Captain.
 Herbert Boare Lieutenant.
 William Terry Ensigne.

Samuel Brooke Captain.
Robert Muschamp Lieutenant.
Robert Mylevis Ensigne.
William Wandes Captain.
Lewis Powel Lieutenant.
Lawrence Fellow Ensigne.
Henry Middleton Captain.
Robert Lawreson Lieutenant.
Thomas Brewerton Ensigne.
John Cooke Captain.
William Clinton alias *Fiennes* Lieut.
Richard Withers Ensigne.
 Harrison Chaplain.
Robert Farendis Chyrurgeon.
John Curtis Q. M.

Roger Alsop Colonel and Captain.
John Graham Lieutenant.
Edwin Bates Ensigne.
Maurice Kingwel Lieut. Col. and Capt.
John Giles Lieutenant.
Thomas Gryffes Ensigne.
John Withers Major and Captain.
Francis Dukes Lieutenant.
John Brookes Ensigne.
Thomas Chapman Captain.
Edward Pope Lieutenant.
Thomas Withers Ensigne.
Nathaniel Catham Captain.
Richard Flemming Lieutenant.
William Hufsey Ensigne.
 Crab Capt.
Robert Gr. ff Lieutenant.
Anthony I almer Ensigne.
Humphrey Aiberton Capt.
Thomas Basset Lieutenant.

Thomas Blackat Ensigne.

John Turner Captain.

Francis Hinton Lieutenant.

William Porham Ensigne.

Francis Annesley Captain.

James Pamtruge Lieutenant.

Richard Line Ensigne.

Rice Powels Captain.

Day Lieutenant.

Alexander Young Ensigne.

John Wilkinfon Chyrurgeon.

Nicholas T. M.

Fra. Pockley Physitian to the Garrison.

Robert Harley Colonel and Captain.

John Graunt Lieutenant.

Henry Willoughby Cornet.

George Penny Q. M.

Tobias Bridges Major and Captain.

Hargrave Lieutenant.

John Brown Cornet.

Mat. Wayne Q. M.

Oli ver Nicholas Captain.

Thomas Stackhouse Lieutenant.

Thomas Bernardiston Cornet.

Edingborne Q. M.

James Halfey Captain.

Robert Brodnax Lieutenant.

Peter Pawlyn Ensigne.

Theodore Rassel Q. M.

Edward Wood Captain.

George Bret Lieutenant.

William Asbenhurst Cornet.

Samuel Sharpe Q. M.

Flower Cap. Lt. to Col. Ed. Harley.

Edward Talbot Cornet.

On

On *Thursday* the 23 of this Instant *August*, *Frederick Van Alefeldt*, Ambassadour Extraordinary from His Majesty of *Danemarke*, came to *London*, with a very noble retinue; his Servants in very rich Liveries: *Sir Charles Costrel* His Majesties Master of the Ceremonies, with several Coaches of the chief Nobility, went to meet him, and conducted him to *Sir Abraham William's* House, at the Palace in *Westminster*.

You have heard heretofore how Commissions under the Great Seal were issued forth, impowring several Officers of the Army to administer the Oathes of Supremacy and Allegiance to the respective Officers and Souldiers of each Regiment: In performance of which duty the said Officers have been very diligent, particularly in His Excellency the Lord Generals Regiment of Horse, where Major *Johnson* (who so prudently prevented the betraying of *Berwick* to *Lambers*) and Cap. *Symnel* shewed now as much readiness, as they had formerly Valour, in advancing with Cap. *Wilmot* so daringly to *Morpeth* in *Northumberland*, with four Troops. These two riding from Troop to Troop, found all the Officers and Souldiery as willing to take the Oathes as they to administer, one only Trooper in the whole Regiment dissenting.

The like care was used in administering the said Oathes to His Excellencies Regiment of Foot, where also but one only Souldier dissented. In Col. *Hubblehorn's* Regiment of Foot only one dissented. In Col. *Lisco's* but one only. In Col. *Read's* but one; and in *Sir Ralph Knight's* Regiment of Horse but one; where we cannot but take notice of the equal care of all these faithful Officers, that in each Regiment there should be but one dissenting; and that the prudence of them all hath been so great, in entertaining Souldiers in such distracted times, where there is but one in each Regiment, and not one Officer in any. And you cannot but observe how fair and freely those Officers have dealt, that such as had any the least scruple against those most just and legal Oathes, had yet liberty (without any force or threats) to express their dissent, and yet after all this sifting and winnowing, there was not

seven men in six Regiments but did most cheerfully take the said Oaths; and those six, common Souldiers (for Officers none) who were Dissenters, were found upon examination to be Forraigners, and Roman Catholiques.

Colonel *Charles Fairfax* hath likewise returned an account of the readines of all his Officers and Souldiers in taking the said Oaths: The manner of the Return (which is the Form used in such cases) was thus, *viz.*

Commissio in Cancellaria pro Sacramentis prastandis Officiariis & militibus sub Regimine Caroli Fairfax Colonelli.

Return. sine dilacione:

Scaled and Endorsed

C. FAIRFAX.

John Rogers.

Bailly.

For His Majesties Service.

But since we are upon an Accompt of administring the Oaths of *Supremacy* and *Allegiance*, we must not conceal a particular sent us from *Cooper* in *Scotland* August 14. where the said Oaths were freely taken by the four Troops of the Lord Viscount *Falkland's* Regiment in *Falkland*, and not the least question or scruple made by any, except only one in *Major Morgan's* Troop, who being absent when the rest took those Oaths, upon his return was informed by his fellow-Souldiers that they had all taken the Oathes of *Allegiance* and *Supremaey*, and that he was called for. Whereupon he said, *I have an hair in my throat, that I cannot swallow*, but instantly fell starke mad, and ran roaring and crying up and down; four men could scarce rule him; in which sad condition he continued three days, and then died most miserably. A sufficient caveat for all who heretofore so easily swallowed so many new oaths, to be now punished by scrupling at an hair, though in their most just and undoubted *Allegiance*.

Saturday, Aug. 25.

His Excellency to ease the burthen and charge of the Nation, this day did dispatch express Orders to the severall Regiments of the Army, to take in no more Officers or Souldiers in place of any vacant by death or otherwise.

And now (after so many conferences and debates by the Lords and Commons in Parliament) it hath pleased God that the Act of Indempnity which His Majesty hath so often press'd and call'd for, is so near perfection, that it's verily belev'd 'twill suddenly be published to the world in Print.

In pursuance whereof that worthy and faithfull Sir *John Robinson*, Knight and Barroner, His Majesties Leivtenant of the Tower of *London*, received into his custody seven of those who sate as Judges on the life of His late Majesty, viz. Colonell *Waite*, Colonell *Temple*, Colonell *Robert Lilburn*, *Smith of Leiceestershier*, Esq; Colonell *Henry Martin*, *Carey*, Esq; Colonell *Downes*.

These seven were committed this evening to the Tower, (where more of the same Order are expected on Monday next) what their fate hereafter will be we cannot sufficiently affirm, but are certain that at present they are in nobler custody then His Majesties best Subjects when in the same place.

Lisbone, Aug. 10. S. N.

After the three dayes rejoycings, of which formerly I gave you an account; the King gave order for *Touros Reales*, in English, the Royal Bull-baiting to be performed by the principal of the Nobility. The *Conde*, the *Torre* is nominated for the first of those who are to ride. This sport is to continue nine dayes with all the solemn pomp possible. The Mast in the middle of the Pallace-yard, where this Festival is to be celebrated, is to bear the Flag of *England*, to put all spectators in mind that all this is performed in token of joy for his Majesty of *England* his Restoration to his Hereditary right, where you may see how this people who were so exact in their mourning for the execrable murder of the Father, do express their joy for the good fortune of his Son. The English Factors here are preparing something to express likewise their joy, but do expect the arrival of their Consull before they perform it.

A Relation of the manner of the Reception of the King and Queen of France into Paris, on the 16th. of August, S. N.

The Militia's ordered to give their attendance at the Reception of their Majesties of *France*, being drawn up on the 13. currant in a great Plain, not far from the Castle of *Vincennes*. The King went thither to take a view of all the several Battalions, which were ranged in no less good order by the President of *Guenegaud* their Commander in chief, than they appeared richly accoustred, as well as those who were commanded by other Officers; each one striving to out-do the other, in appearing with as much gallantry as possible, to show themselves to so great a Monarch, and to be seen by that Illustrious and Accomplished Princess, who did them the honor to come and to take a view of them. Their Majesties being accompanied by all the Lords and Ladies of the Court in decent manner, a company of Musquetiers armed and Light-horsemen went before, and brought up the Rear of them in such an orderly method, that the whole Body did extraordinarily please the people which came from the City to behold it. The 25. being *St. Lows* day, the Queen Mother, attended by the Prince of *Conde*, the Duke of *Enguyen*, the Prince of *Conty*, many Ladies of great quality, and most part of the Prelates who made up the Assembly of the Clergy, went to the Church of the Jesuites in *St. Anthoine's* street, to hear a Panegyrick touching the King, held there by the Abbot of *Tonnere* with much Eloquence and a general Applause.

The 26th. day of *August* being appointed for the Reception of their Majesties, about seven a Clock in the morning the King came on Horseback from the Castle of *Vincennes*, to a most stately Throne raised at the end of the Suburbs of *St. Anthony*, whither the Queen also presently after came in a sumptuous Chariot. Their Majesties seated themselves in a Chair of State under a rich Canopy with gold Fringes, as were the rest of the Ornaments of this Theater. On his Majesties right hand, there stood the Chancellor of *France*, the Duke of *Bouillon* High Chamberlain behind him, next to whom the Count of *Trem* Captain of the Guardes, and by

him, next to whom the Count of *Treme*, Captain of the Guards, and by him the Duke of *Orequi*, Chief Gentleman of the Chamber took their places; behinde the Queen stood the Dutcheſs of *Navailles*, her Maſteſties chief Lady of Honour, and the Counteſs of *Bethune*, the Lady of her Attire: On the ſame ſide in one line were placed *Madamoifelle*, and the reſt of the daughters of *Orleans*, *Alexandra Valois*, the Princeſs of *Conde*, and all the other Princeſſes and Ladies. Monſieur was next to the King, with the Prince of *Conde*, the Duke of *Enguyen*, and the Prince of *Conti* and other perſons of quality of the Court, placed upon the ſeveral degrees of the Royal Throne, at the end whereof were his Maſteſties Guards, with a hundred *Swiſſes* all along the Rails, and without all the Citizens in their Arms, ſtanding filewiſe to this very Town. Preſently after came the ſeveral Pariſhioners, who when they had in paſſing by ſaluted their Maſteſties, were followed by the Univerſity, the Rector whereof complemented their Maſteſties; after them came the ſeveral Companies of the City, who delivered their ſenſe by the Provost of *Mercantils*; thoſe of the Courts of Juſtice, in whoſe behalf the Lieutenant of civil affairs made a Speech, and then came the *Souveraen* Companies, to wit, thoſe of the Court of Moneys, of the Court of Aydes, of the Chamber of Accounts and the Parliament, the chief whereof being received at the foot of the Throne by the *Seurs* of *Rodes* and *Saintot*, Great Maſter, and Maſter of the Ceremonies, and preſented by the *Sieur* of *Pleſſes*, *Guenegaud*, Secretary of State, delivered likewise their Complements. Which done, their Maſteſties being retired through a Gallery, into a houſe that was prepared near the Throne, the Company of the Provost of the Iſle began their march, followed by threescore and twelve Mules of his Eminencies, covered with very rich coverings, with their *Querries*, Officers, Gentlemen and Guards, all in a very handſom and orderly equipage, together with ninety mules of his Maſteſties, and the Officers of the great and little Stables. Next to them went the Secretaries of the King, and the Maſters of Requeſts,

led on by the Ushers of the Chain, the Controulers-General, and the great Auditors of the Chancery, the four Ushers with their silver-gilt *Maces*, who went before a white *Mare*, (which carried a small box of silver-gilt, with the seals of *France* in it on her back, richly dressed and clothed with a cloth of Velvet of violet colour, imbroidered with flowers de *Luces* of Gold, the four corners whereof were bore up by the four *Chaufe cires* a foot. Then came the Chancellor of *France* in his robe, and cassock of cloth of gold, mounted on a brave horse clothed with the same stuff, having on each side of him his Pages, and a great number of Footmen in violet-coloured Livery of Velvet laced with gold lace, after whom followed some of his Domesticks, the Kings Musquetiers, the Lighthorsemen, the Exempts and Guards of the Provosty del' *Hôtel*, the Marquess of *Souches* leading them up, and a great number of Lords excellently well mounted: the Marquess of *Vardes* brought up the hundred *Swiss*, then came the Heralds at Arms, the great Master of the Artillery, several Marshals of *France*, all in a splendid equipage, and next the Count of *Harcourt* Master of the horse, carrying the Royal Sword before his Majesty, who now seemed more gallant and lovelier on this occasion, then heretofore in all his famous Conquests; he had on his side six Gentlemen of the Horse, at his right hand the Duke of *Bouillon* his High Chamberlain, after came the Duke of *Tremes*, Captain of the Guards, the Duke of *Crequi*, chief Gentleman of his Chamber, and the Sieur of *Billingen*, chief Master of the little stables. Next to them went Monsieur alone, who by his good meen and rich equipage, was easily known; after him came the Prince of *Conde*, the Prince of *Conty*, and the Duke of *Enguien*, all excellently well accoutred; and after them the Count of *Soissons*, with a great many other Lords; the Band of the Gentlemen-Pensioners, and the Pages of the Queens Chamber, who went immediately before the Princess seated in a Chariot of Triumph, attended on one side by the Duke of *Guise*, with the other Princes of the house of *Lorraine*, and on the other by the Count of *Fuenfel-*

wherein was Mademoiselle and the three Princesses her Sisters ; next, the second Coach, with other Ladies : after them came the Kings Life-Guard and Horsemen, and last of all the Officers of the Hawks, who ended this long and numerous Cavalcade.

Their Majesties being arrived at the Gate of St. Anthony, which was stately adorned, and where the several Companies of the Town staid for them, the Provost of the Merchants presented them with two Canopies of Cloth of Gold ; That of the King, was supported by the Sieurs Le Vieux and Bodequin Sheriffs, with the two first Guards of the Company of Drapery ; that of the Queens was carried by the Sieurs Prevost and du Jour, Sheriffs, with two other Guards of the same company. Thence they proceeded on their march through the street of St. Anthony, where the Queen-Mother had taken up her place at that fair House of Madam de Beauvais, where there was likewise the Queen of England, with the Princess her Daughter, his Eminency, the Princess Palatine, and a number of other Ladies of great quality : Then they marched through the street of Tisserandery, L'Hostel de Ville, Le Pont Nostredame, Le Marche Neuf, La Place Dauphine and Pont Neuf, until they came to the Louvre. There being in all these parts most sumptuous Arches of triumph erected, and filled with people, who by their redoubled acclamations, shewed their joyfulness to behold so excellent and perfect a Princess.

Their Majesties went yesterday to Nostredame, where they found assembled the Chancellor of France, the Parliament, the Chamber of Accounts, and the Court of Aydes, with the Companies of the City, and after they were received and complemented there by the Dean of the Church, they heard the Te Deum sung with a particular solemnity, besitting the presence of these two great Objects of our publick joy. There were likewise present Monsieur, the Prince of Conde, the Duke of Enguien, and the Prince of Conty, Mademoiselle, the Princess of Conde, and all the other Lords and Ladies of the Court ; the Clergy, the Popes Nuntio, the Count of

Fuenseldagne, the Ambassadors of Venice and Savoy, and so many other persons of quality : So that there was never a more numerous and more splendid Assembly seen here before.

Advertisements of Books newly Printed and Published.

☞ *Veritus Inconcussa*, or a most certain Truth ascertained, That King Charls the first was no man of Blood, but a Martyr for his people. By Fabian Phillips Esq; Sold by William Pice at Grays-Inn Gate.

The Bowels of Tender Mercy Sealed in the Everlasting Covenant ; as also the Treasures of Grace, &c. By Mr. Obadiah Sedgwick.

The rinking of the Bitter Cup ; or the hardest Lesson in Christs School, learned and taught by himself, Passive Obedience, by John Brinsley, Minister of the Gospel at Great Yarmouth.

Both sold by Joseph Cranford at the Castle and Lion in St. Pauls Church-yard.

The Beatitudes : Or a Discourse upon part of Christs famous Sermon on the Mount. By Thomas Watson, Minister of the Word at Stephens Walbrook's in the City of London. Printed for Ralph Smith at the Bible in Cornhill, near the Royal Exchange, 1660.

Minaductio, or a Leading of Children by the hand through the principles of Grammar. By James Shirley.

An Epistle written and presented to His Majesty, by Arise Brant who yet liveth. Both sold by Richard Lowndes at the White Lion in St. Pauls Churchyard.

An Advertisement.

Gentlemen, You are desired to take notice, That Mr. Theophilus Buckworth, who for some years past perquitted, and gave directions to his Brother Mr. Edmund Buckworth, to make and expose to sale, for the publick good, those so famous *Loranges* or *Pectorals*, approved for the cure of Consumptions, Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthmas, Hoarseness, Strangeness of Breath, Colds in general, Diseases incident to the Lungs, and a sovereign Antidote against the Plague, and all other contagious Diseases, and obstructions of the Stomach, doth now himself (being the Author and first compounder of them) make them at his House on Mile-end Green. And for more convenience of the people, constantly leaveth them sealed up with his Coat of Arms on the papers, with Mr. Rich. Lowndes (as formerly) at the sign of the White Lion near the little North door of Pauls Church, Mr. Henry Seile over against Dunstons Church in Fleet Street, Mr. William Millward at Westminster Wall-Gate, Mr. John Pice at Furnivals-Inn Gate in Holborn, and Mr. Roberts Horn at the Turks-head near the entrance of the Royal Exchange, Bookellers, and no others.

This is published to prevent the designs of divers Pretenders, who counterfeite the said Loranges to the disparagement of the said Gentleman, and great abuse of the People.

Advertisements.

August 22. 1660.

THAT then there came to the House of Mr. William Grove of Grove, in the Parish of Wanting, in the County of Berks, seven horsemen (pretending themselves to be Soldiers) with Horses and Pistols most of them being in Grey Suits and Coats, two of them in sadder colored coats than the other, one of which had no boots, but only white boot hose tops, one of their Horses being an Iron Grey, one other having a brown bay Mare, but cut-maned and ringed, and the others horses being bay, who pretending to search the house for Corset Joyce, and accusing Mr. Grove of High Treason, by vertue of an Order (as they pretended) from the Lord General, robbed the House, and took away threescore and ten pounds in money, some pieces of Gold, and a Wedding Ring, and afterwards took the said Mr. Grove and his Son, pretending they must have them to London, and carried them towards Oxford, into a place called Baglywood, and having them there dismounted them, and took from them a Grey Mare, of about twelve pounds price, being cut maned, having one Jaw thicker, and hanging down somewhat lower then the other, about Fourteen hand and a half high, and one Iron grey geld Colt, about three years old and a quarter, of about Ten pound price, being a very handsome Colt, with Bridles and Saddles, and about twenty shillings in money, and bound them and left them in the wood. If any one shall seize and secure any of the said persons, or the Mare and Colts so taken away, let them give or send notice to the said Mr. Grove aforesaid, or to John Coombes at the Windmill in St. Pauls Church-yard, and they shall be well rewarded.

Whitehall.

His Majesty was pleased to confer the honor of Knighthood on Lieu. colonel John Jackson of Harraton in the County of Durham, as a present mark of his Royal favor for his loyal services and sufferings in the Wars.

Westminster.

Col. Francis Windham (who so nobly held out Dunstons castle for his Majesty) being lately chosen Burgess for Milburn Port in the county of Somerset, now sits in the House of Commons; and among all those hundreds of Members that sit there, not any hath served his Majesty with more fidelity and success than that Gentleman, especially at such times when others forsook him, and his Majesty had most need of friends, which we need not tell you was in his Majesties great and wonderful escape after the battel at Worcester.

And since we mention escapes, we cannot forget the Noble and valiant Lord Inchequin, who on Friday last the 24. instant, came to London to finish his redemption from the Turkish slavery, where his Son is left as Pledge till his Ransom be accomplish'd.

His

His Excellency the Duke of *Albemarle* hath reinforced his late Order to the Commissary-general of the Musters and his Deputies, to take care that no Officers or Soldiers be mustered in any dead place, or any other way vacant.

Edenbrough August 21.

Major General Morgan (in pursuance of his Excellencies Orders) with eight Companies of his Regiment, is removed from Haly-Rood house in Edenbrough (a place famous for the King of Scotlands wonted Mansion) to Leith Cittadel: Lieut. Col. Joseph Wittar, his Lieut. Col. Commands Sterling Castle with two Companies of the Major Generals Regiment. Orders are sent to seven Companies of Col. Daniels Regiment to march to Ayre in place of Col. Robsons. Two Companies of Col. Daniels Regiment, and two of Col. Mau's are sent to St. Johnstons, Commanded by Lieut. Col. Richardson. And by this time I presume you desire to know how many Garrisons and strong Holds of Scotland are reserved in the possession of the English: which are,

The Cittadel of Leith.

The Cittadel of St. Johnstons.

The Cittadel of Ayre.

The Cittadel of Inverness.

Sterling Castle.

Dunbarton Castle.

Dunstaffal Castle, and

Dower Castle.

The Earl of Glencarne now Lord Chancellor of Scotland is expected here at Edinburgh to morrow, and is to be attended hither very honorably, many persons of quality citizens and others to a very great number being already gone to meet him.

To this news from Edinburgh we may adde, that General Middleton is made his Majesties Commissioner.

Lord Craford Lindsey Treasurer.

Earl of Cassiles Justice General.

Earl of Lauderdale, Principal Secretary of State.
Sir John Fletcher, his Majesties Advocate.
Sir Archibold Primrose, Clerk Register.
Mr. Gilbert Stuart, Lion King at Arms.

Since those excepted out of the Act of Oblivion, who were committed to the Tower on saturday last, having sate as Judges on his late Majesty, these following (who also were such Judges) are sent to the same place, viz.

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Sir <i>Hardress Waller</i> | Mr. <i>Heveningham</i> |
| Sir <i>James Temple</i> | Col. <i>Owen Row</i> |
| Col. <i>Scroope</i> | Col. <i>Harvey</i> |
| Col. <i>George Fleetwood</i> | Col. <i>Potter</i> . |
| Alderman <i>Tichburn</i> | Mr. <i>Mayne</i> |
| Mr. <i>Garland</i> | Mr. <i>Millington</i> . |

His Majesty this day Aug. 29. went to the Parliament, and gave his Royal Assent to these five Acts, viz.

1. An Act for confirmation of Judicial proceedings.
2. An Act for restraining the taking of excessive Usury.
3. An Act for a perpetual Anniversary Thanksgiving on the 29 of May (the day of his Majesties Nativity and Restauration.)
4. An Act of Free and General Pardon, Indemnity and Oblivion.
5. An Act for a speedy provision of Money to pay off and disband all the Forces of the Kingdome both by Sea and Land, (commonly called, The Act for Poll-money.)

His Majesty in memory of that great service done to the Crown in the days of his Royal Father, as well as since his Majesty began his Reign by that wise and most Honourable Personage Earl of Southampton, hath made his Lordship Lord High Treasurer of England.

Numb. 36.

THE
Parliamentary Intelligence,
COMPRISING

PP. London.

The State of Foreign Intelligence, with
the Affairs now in Agitation in England,
Scotland, and Ireland.

For Information of the People.

Published by Order.

From Monday August 26. to Monday September. 3. 1860.

Westminster.



He Ambassador Extraordinary from Denmark, having been three days nobly entertained upon his Majesties accompt at Sir Abraham Williams house in the Old-Palace-yard Westminster, was on Saturday last in the afternoon fetched thence to Whitehall, by divers Lords, with about 20 Coaches, where his Majesty under a rich Canopy of State in the midst of the chief Nobility (his Majesties Royall Band of Pensioners being placed along the Ravles) was pleased to give him Audience in the Banqueting-House. The Ambassadors Speech was in Latin, and chiefly imported a Congratulation from the King of Denmark his Master, touching his Majesties happy Restauration to his Crown and

Kingdoms, which was very well liked by his Majesty, who after a short yet affectionate Reply to the Ambassador, showed much of Royal favor to him and his Retinue, giving the chief of them his Royal hand to kiss. The Ambassador afterwards addressed to their Highnesses the Dukes of York and Gloucester, wishing a lasting settlement to both the Royal Families of England and Denmark. To which the Dukes likewise returned him a very affectionate answer, with expressions of their Respects and Friendship to his Majesty of Denmark. Which done, the Ambassador was conducted back by the before mentioned and other Lords, to Sir Abraham William's house, where he was magnificently entertained at Supper, and at night went to his own Lodgings, taken up for him in Bedford-street.

Riga in Liefland, July 10.

The Duke of Courland having been magnificently treated by our Governor and Magistrates, departed hence the seventh of this month with all his Family and Retinue to go for Libaw; he was met and received by the way by a Captain, in the head of a Troop of 300 horse.

Advertisements of Books newly Printed and Published.

☞ *Veritas Inconculsa*, or a most certain Truth ascertained, That King Charles the first was no man of Blood, but a Martyr for his People. By *Fabian Philips Esq.* Sold by *William Place* at *Graies-Inn-Gate*.

The Bowels of Tender Mercy, Sealed in the everlasting Covenant: As also the Treasures of Grace, &c. By Mr. *Obadiah Sedgwick*. The Drinking of the Bitter Cup: Or the hardest Lesson in Christ's School, learned and taught by himself, Passive Obedience, by *John Brinsley*, Minister of the Gospel at *Great Tarmouth*. Both sold by *Joseph Cranford* at the *Castle and Lyon* in *St. Pauls Church-yard*.

The Beatitudes, or a Discourse upon part of Christ's Sermon on the Mount. By *Thomas Watson*, Minister at *St. Stevens Walkbrook*. Sold by *Ralph Smith* at the *Bible* in *Cornhill*, near the *Old Exchange*.

Manuductio or a Leading of Children by the hand through the Principles of Grammar by *James Shirley*.

An Epistle written and presented to his Majesty by *Arise Evans* who yet liveth. Both sold by *Richard Lennet* at the *White Lyon* in *St. Pauls Church-yard*.

His

His Grace the Duke of *Albemarle* &c. is by the special favor of His Majesty declared Lord Lieutenant of the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

Ellenore, July 21.

The Swedish forces are transported from this place almost day and night, and it is hoped, that before this night, they will be all gone.

It is advertised from Breslaw in Silesia, that some Officers were there arrived out of Transylvania, having been but three days upon their journey, who relate, that all Transylvania except two places, had put themselves under the protection of the Great Turk, to enjoy their free exercise of religion under him, but the young Prince Ragotzi hath submitted himself to the Emperors protection.

Hull.

His Majesty having been pleased to Constitute the Lord *Belaſſe* Lord Lieutenant of the East *Ryding* in *Yorkshire*, his Lordship summoned the Countrey to appear before him at *Beverley* the 13. of this instant *August*, together with his Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, and chief Constables; where being met, they gave order for the raising the Trained Bands, being 3000. men, into three gallant Regiments, Commanded by Sir *Francis Boynton*, Sir *John Horham*, and Mr. *Wharton*, as Colonels; and Sir *Robert Hilliard* Commands the Horse. These will all muster (in Bodies) before his Lordship within fifteen days after their Harvest is over; the example whereof will be of great consequence to other Counties, towards the settlement of the Ancient Legal way of Trained Bands for the security of the Kingdom.

From *Argyleshire* in *Scotland* Aug. 13. 1660.
Here is very much rejoycing at the Imprisonment of the Marquess of *Argile*: for though this Country bears his

name, there are too many Families which he hath endeavor-
ed to ruin; the woful experience whereof will be evidenced
by the *Clandowgals, Clan Leans, Mac Donnals, and Mac-
Waughtons*, besides the unnatural and unhumane usage of ma-
ny hundred poor souls sent by him into the Island of *Fura*,
where they all perished. Whether he hath practised mur-
ther, and taking possession, you will hear ere long: I assure
you that thousands are glad of what is done, who, although
you yet have not their hands in this Letter, yet neither hands
nor hearts will be wanting to preserve his Majesties peace in
Argileshire against all opposers whatsoever.

Whitehall.

*His Majesty was pleased to confer the honor of Knighthood on
Lieut. colonel John Jackson of Harraton in the County of Dur-
ham, as a present mark of his Royal favour for his loyal services
and sufferings in the Wars.*

Westminster.

Col. Francis Windham (who so nobly held out *Dunster-
castle* for his Majesty) being lately chosen Burgess for
Milbourn Port in the county of *Somerset*, now sits in the House
of Commons; and among all those hundreds of Members
that sit there, not any hath served his Majesty with more
fidelity and success than that Gentleman, especially at such
times when others forsook him, and his Majesty had most
need of friends, which we need not tell you was in his Ma-
jesties great and wonderful escape after the battel at *Wor-
cester*.

And since we mention escapes, we cannot forget the
Noble and valiant Lord *Inchequin*, who on Friday last the
24. instant, came to *London* to finish his redemption from
the Turkish slavery, where his Son is left as Pledge till his
Ransom be accomplish'd.

His Excellency the Duke of *Albemarle* hath reinforc'd
his late Order to the Commissary-general of the Musters
and his Deputies, to take care that no Officers or Soldiers
be mustered in any dead place, or any other way vacant.

Major

Edenbrough August 27.

Major General Morgan (in pursuance of his Excellencies Orders) with eight Companies of his Regiment, is removed from Haly-Rood house in Edenbrough (a place famous for the King of Scotlands wonted Minstony) to Leith Cittadel: Lieut. Col. Joseph Wittar, his Lieut. Col. Commands Sterling Castle with two Companies of the Major Generals Regiment. Orders are sent to seven Companies of Col. Daniels Regiment to march to Ayre in place of Col. Robsons. Two Companies of Col. Daniels Regiment, and two of Col. Mau's are sent to St. Johnstons, Commanded by Lieut. Col. Richardson. And by this time I presume you desire to know how many Garrisons and strong Holds of Scotland are reserved in the possession of the English: which are,

The Cittadel of Leith.

The Cittadel of Sr. Johnstons.

The Cittadel of Ayre.

The Cittadel of Idnerness.

Sterling Castle.

Dunbarton Castle.

Dunstaffal Castle, and

Dower Castle.

The Earl of Glencarne now Lord Chancellor of Scotland is expected here at Edinburgh to morrow, and is to be attended hither very honorably, many persons of quality, citizens and others to a very great number being already gone to meet him.

To this news from Edinburgh we may adde, that General Middleton is made his Majesties Commissioner.

Lord Craford Lindsey Treasurer.

Earl of Cassiles Justice General.

Earl of Lauderdale principal Secretary of State.

Sir John Fletcher his Majesties Advocate.

Sir Archibald Primrose Clerk Register.

Mr. Gilbert Stuart, Lyon King at Arms.

since

Since those excepted out of the Act of Oblivion, who were committed to the Tower on Saturday last, having care as Judges on his late Majesty, these following (who also were such Judges) are sent to the same place, viz.

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Sir <i>Hardress Waller</i> | Mr. <i>Heveningham</i> |
| Col. <i>James Temple</i> | Col. <i>Owen Roe</i> |
| Col. <i>Scroope</i> | Col. <i>Harvey</i> |
| Col. <i>George Fleetwood</i> | Col. <i>Potter</i> |
| Alderman <i>Tichborn</i> | Mr. <i>Maime</i> |
| Mr. <i>Garland</i> | Mr. <i>Millington</i> |

His Majesty this day August 29. went to the Parliament and gave his Royal assent to these 5 Acts, viz.

1. An Act for Confirmation of Judicial Proceedings.
2. An Act for Restraining the taking of Excessive Usury.
3. An Act for a Perpetual Anniversary Thanksgiving on the twenty ninth day of May (the day of his Majesties Nativity and Restauration)
4. An Act of Free and General Pardon, Indempnity and Oblivion.
5. An Act for a speedy Provision of Money to pay off and disband all the Forces of this Kingdom, both by sea and land, (commonly called, the Act for Poll-money.)

At the passing of which Acts his Majesty made a most gracious Speech, which that none of his Majesties good Subjects may want the happiness to peruse, we here give you an exact Copie.

My Lords and Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I Have been here some times before with you, but never with more willingness, then I am at this time: And, there then

be few men in the Kingdom, who have longed more impatiently to have these Bills passed, than I have done to pass them; and I hope they will be the Foundation of much Security and Happiness to us all.

I do very willingly pardon all that is pardoned by this Act of *Indemnity*, to that time which is mentioned in the Bill; nay, I will tell you, that from that time to this day, I will not use great severity, except in such cases where the malice is notorious, and the Publick Peace exceedingly concerned; but for the time to come, the same discretion and conscience which disposed me to the clemency I have expressed, which is most agreeable to My Nature, will oblige Me to all rigor and severity, how contrary soever it be to my Nature, towards those who shall not now acquiesce, but continue to manifest their Sedition and dislike of the Government, either in action or words. And I must conjure you all (my Lords and Gentlemen) to concur with me in this just and necessary Severity; and that you will in your several Stations be so jealous of the Publick Peace, and of my particular Honor, that you will cause exemplary Justice to be done upon those who are guilty of seditious Speeches or Writings, as well as those who break out into seditious Actions: And that you will believe those who delight in reproaching and traducing My Person, not to be well affected to You, and the Publick Peace. Never King valued himself more upon the affections of his People, than I do; nor do I know a better way to make my self sure of your affections, than by being just and kind to you all: And whilst I am to I pray let the world see that I am possessed of your affections.

For your *Pole-Bill*, I do thank you as much as if the Moneys were to come into My Own Coffers; and wish with all my Heart, that it may amount to as great a sum as you reckon upon: If the work be well and orderly done, to which it is designed, I am sure I shall be the richer by it in the

the end; and upon My word, if I had wherewithall; I would My self help you, so much I desire the business done. I pray very earnestly, as fast as Money comes in, discharge that great burthen of the Navy, and disband the Army as fast as you can; and till you can disband the rest, make a provision for their support.

I do conjure you, as you love Me, let me not hear the noise of Free quarter, which will be imputed to my want of Care and Government, how innocent soever I am; and therefore be sure you prevent it.

I am so confident of your affections, that I will not move you in any thing that immediatly relates to My Self, and yet I must tell you, I am not richer, that is, I have not so much money in my Purse, as when I came to you. The truth is, I have lived principally ever since upon what I brought with me, which was indeed your money; for you sent it to me, and I thank you for it. The weekly expence of the Navy, eats up all you have given me by the Bill of Tonnage and Poundage. Nor have I been able to give my Brothers one shilling since I came into *England*, nor to keep any Table in my House, but what I eat my self. And that which troubles me most, is, to see many of you come to Me to *Whitehall*, and to think that you must go some where else to seek your Dinner.

I do not mention This to *You*, as any thing that troubles *Me*, do but take care of the Publick, and for what what is necessary for the peace and quiet of the Kingdom, and take your own time for My own particular, which I am sure you will provide for, with as much affection and frankness, as I can desire.

His Majesty, in memory of that great Service done to the Crown in the days of his Royal Father, as well as since his Majesty began his Reign, by that wise and most honorable Personage *Thomas* Earl of *Southampton*, hath made him Lordship, Lord High Treasurer of England.

Books lately Printed and Published.

THE LEAGUE ILLEGALL, Wherein the Solemn League and Covenant is seriously Examined, Scholastically and solidly Confuted; for the right informing of weak and tender consciences; and the undeceiving of the Erroneous. Written long since in Prison by **DANIEL FEATLY**, D. D. never till now made known to the world.

POTIVA TABULA, or, A Solemn Thanksgiving, offered up to God, the Mighty Protector of Kings, for the wonderful Protection and happy Restoration of our Gracious Sovereign **CHARLES** the Second. Delivered in two Sermons, by *James Warwell*, Rector of Boxford in Suffolk; and Dedicated to His MAJESTY.

A SURVEY OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIQUE DOCTRINE. 1. Of the worshipping of Saints and Angels. 2. Of the Invocation of Saints and Angels. 3. Of the worshipping of Images. 4. Of Justification by Works. 5. Of the merits of good Works. 6. Of Purgatory. 7. Of Real Presence. 8. Of Communion in one kind. Altered in a late Book Entituled *Scripture Mistaken*. VVritten by *M. Spencer* a Jesuite. Answered by *H. Ferris*, D. D. Mast. of Trin. Col. in Cambridge, and one of His Majesties Chaplains in Ordinary.
All three sold at the Angel in Ivy-Lane.

The White Robe: or The Surplice Vindicated, as a most ancient and decent ornament of the Ministry. Together with a Discourse on *Psal. 45. 7.* wherein is proved, That Kings and no other can properly be said to be the Lords Anointed. Being several Sermons preached by the late Reverend Father in God *Dr. Thomas Walsfield*, Bishop of Bristol, and sometimes Preacher at *S. Bartholomew the Great* in London. Sold by *Sam. Speed*, at the Sign of the Printing Press in *S. Pauls Church-yard*.

A Caveat against Seducers: As it was preached by *R. Standfast*, M. A. and Rector of *Christ Church* in Bristol. VVhereunto are annexed the *Blindmans Meditations*. By the same Author. Sold by *H. Mortlock* at the *Phoenix* in *S. Pauls Church-yard*.

L'ESTRANGE His Apologie: with a short view of some late and remarkable Transactions, leading to the happy settlement of these Nations, under the Government of our Lawful and Gracious Sovereign **CHARLES** the Second.

Jews in America, Or, Probabilities that those Indians are Judaical, made more probable by some Additionals to the former Conjectures. By *Thomas Thwingood*, S. T. B. *Norfolkensis*.

The Plague of Athens, which happened in the second year of the Peloponnesian VVar. Made English by *The. Sprat*.

All three sold by *M. Brown* at the Gun in Ivy-lane.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A New Post having been settled lately at Amsterdam for England, We are desired to give notice, That the long complaints and great prejudice Merchants sustained by the slow Transport of Letters between England and Holland, engaged Mr. Vander Heyden to take notice of their going round about by Antwerp, and that the Hamburgh and Italian Letters were twice as long upon the way as was needful. Therefore on the 22. of June last, he began from Amsterdam to bring Letters to London in three or four days, and since from Hamborough in five, and from Italy in eleven days, which before was never practised, to the great satisfaction and contentment of the Merchants (who have already found the advantage of it, their Letters being come three or four weeks upon every Tuesday, and the last week upon the Monday) as by a general Certificate signed by many of them it appears & [Those only in the Hague, which is much wondered at, shewing a dislike of that establishment and endeavouring to hinder it.] And whereas the German and Italian Letters used to lie at Antwerp three or four days before they began their tedious passages, he hath taken care that from Amsterdam they goe away immediately after receipt, and if the Merchants do desire it, he will engage to send the said Letters twice a week. The said Vander Heyden hath treated with the Post-master General in England, who by his Majesties consent hath agreed to that enterprise. The Pacquet boat that carries his Letters goeth from Dover to Sluce every Saturday about three a clock in the afternoon, and takes in Passengers, for whom he hath all the convenient accommodation.

Having given you this foregoing Advertisement in our last, We hear since that the Letters from Holland came to London by the same way, on Monday night, and were distributed betimes next morning, to the great satisfaction of the Merchants, it having been calmed all the way, and the wind being so favourable, that the Hollanders, who at first opposed this way, are now coming in, beginning already to send their Letters that way.

Amsterdam

3

Venice

Venice, the 31 of July, 1865.

We are informed by the last Letters from *Candia*, that the Turks had disembarked 400. horse, and 2000. Foot, to put them for a Garrison in *Canea*, intending to draw out the former Garrison to be employed somewhere else, by express orders from the *Bashaw* General of the Forces of this Kingdom: They have likewise caused 600. men to enter *Retimo*, and reinforced the Garrisons of other places, which they hold in those parts, upon notice given them, that the Venetian Generalissimo *Morosini*, had resolved to lay siege to the before-mentioned City of *Canea*, with so much the more hopes of a happy success, as our Forces have already seized on the Avenues, through which the *Ottomans* could receive any succour. The same Letters intimate, that the said Generalissimo was as yet at *Corigo*, whence he had wrote to Prince *Almeric*, to hasten the joining of their forces, that so they might with the better resolution, execute the Enterprize agreed upon, for which all things were put in good order. By Letters from *Dalmatia*, we hear, that the Insurgents in those parts were retired from *Clima*, to repass the Mounts, but that he who commanded them, gave out, that the chief *Kaiser* had ordered a party of those Forces which are in *Transylvania*, to go and besiege *Galatz*, which had obliged the Provost-General *Cornaro* to use his best endeavours for securing that place against all attempts, although it be very probable, that this is only a device of the Turks, to hinder the march of those Forces, which this Republick is sending into *Candia*.

Frankfurt. 15. July.

The Deputies of the Dukes of *Neuburg* and *Brunswick*, are arrived in this City, where others more are expected to resolve either on a continuation or dissolution of the Assembly that is kept here, which the Emperour endeavourth to

remove to *Ratisbon*, in expectation of a general Diet of the Empire, which most part of the Princes of *Germany* wish for.

Presbourg in Hungaria, July 29.

It is confirmed by Letters, that the Count of *Serin* is retreated from before *Canischa*, not by order from the Emperor, as some Letters reported, but upon intimation given him, that 5000. Turks were upon their march, whom the General *Ali Bashaw* had drawn out of his Army to relieve the above mentioned place. We are likewise credibly informed, that the Turks are withdrawn from the Confines of *Tearadin*, notwithstanding they had above 6000. men before that place: and that the *Palatin* of *Hungaria* marched towards those parts with ten thousand men, to re-inforce the Garrison. We hear, that Prince *Barchai* is carefully kept in the Turkish Army, and that the General hath order not to release him, till he hath restored those 300. Florens which he leavied upon the States of *Transylvania*.

Warsowia in Poland, Aug. 1.

We are advertised here. that their Majesties of *Poland* arrived on the 26th. last past at *Cassimiers*, and that they were expected at *Leopolis* on the 12. of this Moneth: A Courier from the Polish Army hath lately brought newes to the Court of a second defeat given to the *Muscovites* in *Ukrain* by the Lord *Potorsky*, Field-Marshal of *Lithuania*, reporting moreover, that the *Tartar Cham* had pursued the *Muscovites* as far as *Kiom*, and pressed the King of *Poland* to cause his Canon and Infantry to march on to attaque these people together with the *Rebellious Cossacks*, who have taken their shelter in divers strong places, not daring to keep the field any longer. We hear likewise, that Ours have made themselves masters of *Korno*, one of the strongest places in *Lithuania*, lying betwixt the Rivers of *Niemen* and

Vistia

Vijia, as also of *Grodna*, situated on the first of the before mentioned Rivers, having put fire to the Castle, to chase the *Muscovites* thence; and lastly of the Mount of *Lisegura* from which they easily batter the Castle of *Vilna*, which the *Muscovites* defend with much obstinacy. In the mean time the Polonian General *Czarnecky*, that he may not want action, sends constantly Parties abroad, who make their excursions as far as *Smolersko* without the least opposition; and so soon as he receiveth those Troops, his Majesty giveth him hopes of, he resolveth to enter *Muscovia*, where, it is believed, he will not meet with much resistance, if General *Lubomirsky* take his march (for which he prepareth himself) towards *Kiom*, there to make a diversion.

From *Bremen* the 5th. of *August*.

Those jealousies which this City conceived, touching some designe the Swedes should have against its priviledges, are now most ceased, upon notice given from *Stockholm*, that the Government there had declared exactly to observe what was agreed on in the year 1654. betwixt the Crown of *Sweden* and this City, by the interposition of the States General of the United Provinces; and it is said that the people of *Bremen* are so far from having any thoughts of war, that they have rather declared an extraordinary joyfulness for the peace, and the restoring of a good understanding between the two Northern Crowns, and the States General of the United Provinces.

Edinbrough, Aug. 25. 1660.

On wednesday the 22. of *August*, the Earl of *Glengairn*, Lord Chancellor of *Scotland*, came into this City honourably attended by about 1000. Horse. The Major General, Colonell *Daniel*, and Colonell *Disne* the English Commissioners, with several Field-Officers, and two Troops of the
Major

Major Generals Regiment of Horse, went to *Edinburgh* to meet his Lordship, and attended him thence to the House designed for his Lordship in this City. At his coming in to *Edinburgh*, the *Earle of Winton* rode on his right hand, and *Major General Morgan* on his left: He was guarded from the *Water-gate* to the *Nether-Bow*, by the *Major Generals* Regiment of Foot. The *Lord Chancellor* being come, the Committee of three Estates (according to the late Proclamation) sat on Thursday, Aug. 23. and information being given of some Remonstrating Ministers that were at *Robert Symson*, the *Collectors* house; Orders were sent to *Captain Newn* in *Edinburgh* Castle, to command thence 30. Musquetiers to *Symson's* house, who found the Ministers subscribing a Paper tending to the disturbance of this Kingdom. The Ministers were carryed Prisoners to *Edinburgh* Castle: Their names are

Mr. *James Guthrie*, Minister of *Sterling*.

Mr. *Robert Trayle*,

Mr. *John Strivling*,

} Ministers of *Edinburgh*.

Mr. *Alexander Moncreif*, Minister of *Sequey*.

Mr. *John Semple*, Minister of *Carssfern*.

Mr. *Thomas Ramsey*, Minister of *Foulden*.

Mr. *Gilbert Hall*, Minister of *Kirkliston*.

Mr. *John Scot*, Minister at *Ornham*.

Mr. *George Nairne*, Minister at *Brax Island*.

Mr. *John Murray*, Minister of *Maffin Parish*.

James Kirk, Laird of *Sundaywell*.

Whereupon the *Lord Chancellor* with the Committee of the Three Estates, the very next day set forth this following Proclamation.

GOD

GOD Save the KING.

A Proclamation by the Committee of Estates convened by His Majesties special Authority, against unlawfull Meetings and seditious Papers.

At Edinburgh, August 24. 1660.

THE Committee of Estates in obedience to His Majesties Proclamation being met, and taking to their serious consideration the goodness of God, who in his great mercy hath restored the Kings Majesty to the Exercise of His Royal Government, And withall, considering His Majesties great care of, and affection to this His Majesties Ancient Kingdom of Scotland, in Calling and Authorizing the said Committee of Estates to Meet, And they finding it their duty to prevent all unlawful Meetings, which may tend to the prejudice of His Majesties Service, or may again involve His Majesties good Subjects into new Troubles, Have thought it fit in His Majesties Name and Authority, to prohibite, And by these Presents do prohibite and discharge all unlawful and unwarrantable Meetings or Conventicles in any place within this His Majesties Kingdom of Scotland, without His Majesties special Authority, And likewise all seditious Petitions and Remonstrances, under what pretence soever which may tend to the disturbance of the Peace of this Kingdom, or alienating and debauching the affections of His Majesties Subjects from their due obedience to His Majesties lawful Authority, and that under all highest pains. And for this effect, appoints all Sheriffs of Shires, and Magistrates of Burghs to be careful within their respective Bounds, that no such pernicious and dangerous meetings be permitted, but that they be timeously prevented, hindered, made known and discovered to the Committee

mittee of Estates. And ordain these presents to be forthwith Printed, and Published at the Mercat cross of *Edinburgh*, and the Head Burghs of the respective Shires within this Kingdom, that none pretend ignorance hereof.

*Signed in the Name, and by Warrant of the
Committee of Estates.*

G L E N C A R N E Chancellour.
I. P. D. Com.

After which was set forth another Proclamation commanding that no Disorders or Insolencies be committed by any person whatever within this Kingdom upon any of the English Nation, under all highest pain, after which they adjourn'd till *Tuesday* following.

White-Hall.

His Majesty was graciously pleased to confer the Honour of Knight-hood upon *Herbert Perrot*, Esquire, a worthy Member of the House of Commons, serving in Parliament for the Burrough of *Woolly*, in the County of *Hertford*.

On Thursday last that accomplished Personage *George* Earl of *Arifol*, entertain'd His Majesty at his own house with a Supper, with whom was Their Royal Highnesses the *Dukes of York and Gloucester*, attended by the Marquess of *Ormond*, and other Persons of Honour.

On Friday the Lords had a Conference with the Commons, wherein Their Lordships acquainted the Commons with His Majesties Message for an Adjournment from the eighth of *September* to the sixth of *November* next.

Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence;

WITH

The Affairs now in Agitation in *England*,
Scotland, and *Ireland*. PP London.

For Information of the People. K all 3

Published by Order.

From Thursday August 30. to Thursday Septemb. 6. 1660.

Amsterdam, August 21.

THe Post of *Osnabrug* reports, that about six days since some of the Garrison of *Munster*, after they had been very merry the night before, made a Sally out of that City, when they were yet half drunk, taking in a small Fort which the Bishop had caused to be raised for the blocking up of the Place, and putting some men in it to maintain it; But as they returned back to the City, the Bishops Horse tell in upon the rear of them, and killed about thirty men, among whom one of the Burgomasters was found. The Bishop had caused some of the Citizens that were killed, to be hanged up.

*A Letter from Major Robert Holmes, Commander of the
Heneretta, sent unto Baron Battavella in Spain.*

My Lord,

Being appointed by command from His Royal Highness the Duke of York, to wait on Your Excellency with one of His Majesties Ships, the King of Great Brittain, I think it fit to let Your Excellency know, That I am safely arrived upon the Coast, and intend to Anchor at *Gatharia Road*, where I hope to hear from you, and in order thereunto have sent my Ketch, to bring Your Excellencies commands. I did intend to put in to *Passage*; but finding the entring of the Harbour so narrow, I dare not venture with a Ship of this concernment without Your special Order; and if Your Excellency think not this place convenient, be pleased to appoint any other, and I shall immediately set sail towards it, if wind and weather will permit. The enclosed Letters were given me by Count *Conslang*, and *Monsieur de Ovieta*: I shall humbly beg Your Excellencies pardon for not waiting on you with them my self.

My Lord,

*Your Excellencies most affectionate
and humble Servant,*

Robert Holmes.

From on Board the *Heneretta*, off of Cape *Martin* *Chegoe*, Aug. 8. 1660.

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Mr. *John Semple*, Minister of *Carrferm*.

Mr. *Thomas Ramsey*, Minister of *Foulden*.

Mr. *Gilbert Hall*, Minister of *Kirkliston*.

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(563)

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Hambury,

Hamburgh, Aug. 25.

The Danish Embassadors who lately arrived here out of *Holland*, are this day gone by land for *Denmark*. The Imperial Field-Marshal *Montecuculi*, is daily expected here. Two days ago arrived here from *Sweden*, the *Palsgrave* of *Sulzbach*, and the Prince of *Anhalt*; they intend to stay here some few days, to wait on the Queen of *Sweden*, and then to return into *Germany*. The confederate Forces are now at last broke up in *Holsten*, being appointed to quarter this night at *Rensburgh*, and to morrow at *New Minister*; and those 600 horse which were said to continue in *Holsten*, are likewise to withdraw on the 21 instant, and to follow after the rest. The Imperial horse which were quartered in *Meklenburg*, are already drawn together in order to their speedy march out of that country, and the Foot is to follow them within a fortnight. The Ratifications of peace with the Emperor, *Sweden*, *Poland*, and *Brandenburg*, are mutually exchanged and delivered at *Danzick*, on the sixth and eighth courant, and *Elbing* is to be delivered up to the King of *Poland* on the 14. of this moneth. What other place will be given for it to the Elector of *Brandenburg*, is not yet certainly known; Field-Marshal *Schack* is made a Senator of the Kingdom of *Denmark*, and Major-General *Eggerick* is appointed Governour of *Copenhagen*. The Parliament in *Sweden* is to Assemble on the 21 of *Septemb.* and the Ceremonies of the late Kings Funeral are to be performed in the moneth *October* following; which when done, several Embassies are to be dispatched thence for *England*, *France*, *Holland* and other places.

Vienna, 25. Aug.

Letters which the last Post from *Graz*, intimate, that his Imperial Majesty was to proceed on his journey for *Carinthia* and *Crain* at the beginning of the next moneth, accompanied

panied only with few of his Court, and resolved to go so far as *Triest* on the *Adriatick* Sea-coast, where the *Venetians* are a preparing of several Naval divertisements and curiosities, to entertain his Majesty; which if so, then his Majesties return would not be so sudden as otherwise was expected. The *Venetians* pursue their Levies in these parts, with much eagerness, and get a number of good Souldiers of the *Bavarian* disbanded Forces into their service. The Estates of *Nether-Austria* are to Assemble here the next week: We are advertised from *Hungaria*, that the Count of *Serin*, upon Order from his Imperial Majesty, hath withdrawn his Forces from the Fort of *Canischa*.

Venice, August 6.

Two of our Gallies, with many armed Barks, are lately arrived at *Ancona*; the Turkish Pyrates upon information hereof, retreated out of the *Gulf* with their Booty: But others are since gone to the Isle of *Elba*, where they have plundered the Town of *Piombino*, and carried away many slaves, together with the Nuns of the Cloister in that place. The Turks having received a supply of 400 horse in *Canea*, they have so far made their approaches to the City of *Candia*, that they begin to annoy it with flinging of fire into it; But ours, to relieve the place, have drawn their Forces together about *Cerigo*. Here arrived lately a Turkish Gally, which was mastered by 170 Slaves, who all had their liberty and a piece of money given them.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Due way of Composing the Differences on Foot,
Preserving the Church. According to the Opinion of
Herbert Thorndike. Sold by John Martin, James Alley,
and Thomas Dicus, at the Bell in St. Paul's Church-
yard. Hague.

Hague, September 20. S. N.

The Lords States of the Province of Zealand, to the number of twenty six, having been fetched up with several Coaches to their audience with the Lords States of Holland, Monsieur *Adrian Vyt*, Pensioner of the States of Zealand, made a very eloquent and large Speech, wherein he remonstrated to them, those motives and reasons which induc'd his Principals to settle and establish the Government of these Provinces upon their ancient Foundation, under a Lieutenant or Captain Admiral General, for which trust they had nominated his Highness the Prince of Orange, according to their resolution taken on the seventh of this moneth, desiring the States of Holland would be pleased to concur with them therein : In order whereunto, a conference is to be held between the Deputies of those two States, to endeavour a joynt condescension to, and ratification of the premises. What the result of it will be, a short time must discover. There is no certainty yet of the Ambassadors going hence for England, and it is thought that they can hardly have their dispatch these six weeks.

An Extract of the Resolution taken by the Lords States of the Province of Zealand on Saturday the seventh of August, S. N. concerning his Highness the Prince of Orange.

We the Lords States of Zealand having most seriously and deliberatively in divers Sessions considered of the tenor of the fourth Article touching their Conventions, and the respective eminent charges heretofore successively held by their Highnesses the Princes of Orange of immortal memory ; and nearly reflecting on what by these conjunctures of times and affairs ought principally to be observed, as tending to the greatest honour, welfare and service, as well of this State in General, as of this Province in particular :
We

we doe once more declare it to be our judgement and opinion (as we have done severall times heretofore) that to the beforementioned end and purpose, the Chief management of the publick Concerne must be invested and entrusted with certain Eminent men and persons of Quality and Extraction, in pursuance of those severall Remonstrances, and Resolutions vigorously set forth in the beginning of the troubles and afterwards, as well by the States General, as the respective Provinces. And although the misfortune of many intricate occurrences happening in these late years, after the decease of his Highness Prince William the second, in these, as well as in the Neighboring Countries was a great hindrance and could not well allow, that such a Resolution as was necessary and much wished for, touching the appointment and Election of such a cheif and certain person, for the Government, should have its desired effect; yet finding, that by Gods Gracious and unferchable Providence, those unhappy distractions and troubles are ceased, and taking notice of a more favorable Constitution of affairs and opportunities as to the whole Christian world in general, and these Provinces in particular, which to the redress and resettlement of the State ought to be neglected, and consequently reassuming our beforementioned wholesome Intention of Electing one person or other qualified, who most worthily and with the most confidence could be intrusted with the chief Government of this State in General, and of this Province in particular; We the said Lords States of Zealand can find no person of more Credit, worth, or respect then his Highness the present Prince of Orange, he being not onely the off-spring of those Princes, who with the hazard of their Estates and blood have layd the foundation of this Commonwealth, and by their excellent and courageous conduct purchased so honorable and glorious a Liberty, which to the Admiration of all the whole world we at present enjoy; But being likewise by blood, affinity and Alliances annexed to the greatest and mightiest Princes of Christendom, by whom this State in its troubles and necessities hath been principally supported, and whose friend-

ship and Confederacies for the time to come will be of most concern to us; considering also his Princely Qualities and Vertues wherewith God Almighty hath been pleased to indow his Highness from his very Infancie, very well agreeing with the Government and Humor of these Nations, who seem to take a special pleasure and wel-liking of them, and to promise to themselves much Happiness, Blessing and prosperity; and finally regarding, that the said Prince hath a fair Estate, and large Possessions in most part of the Provinces of this State, and particularly in that of Zealand, where-by it can be maintained, that before all others, he is mainly interessed to endeavor the preservation and welfare of this State. We therefore, being solemnly summoned and assembled, as is usual, upon this present Subject, have resolved and determined, out of the alledged and other weighty respects and reasons, with a general and unanimous consent to declare;

1. That the Prince of Orange, in behalf of this Province, together with the other Confederates of the Assembly of their High and mighty Lordships the States General, shall be chosen and nominated Captain and Admiral General of the United Netherlands, with a convenient Commission and Instructions to be agreed and concluded upon between the several Provinces, and a yearly revenue of 100000 Guilders for his maintenance, to be levied upon the States account, and to begin from the time the Commission is issued out.

2. To which purpose, certain Deputies are to be appointed by this assembly, to repair to the assembly of the Lords States General, to tender to their Lordships this point of electing a Governor, and with the best reasons to procure their consent, and a speedy effect of it.

3. That a tender of the charge of Governor, Captain and Admiral-general of both the Provinces, be presently made to his Highness the said Prince of Orange, with a convenient Commission and instructions to be issued out without delay, to which the Lords States of Holland are to be required to give their concurrence, that so in regard of their

common interests, and according to antient practice, this affair may be determined *pari passu*, and with joint advice; and that a Commission be drawn and sealed, as it was done in the year 1647.

4. Yet in case this appointment of the Prince for the abovementioned places should not take effect with the Lords States General, and the States of Holland, contrary to the expectation, with and good intention of this assembly, that then, upon a full report of their Deputies concerning their negotiation, this Assembly will take care, and order affairs so, as may most tend to the honor, welfare and service of the country.

5. It is the unanimous consent of the said Lords States of Zealand, that the beforementioned Prince of Orange shall not exercise those eminent charges of General and Admiralship, till his Highness come to be eighteen years of age; which charges (during his minority) are not to be executed by any under the name of Lieutenant, but remain as now they are, which two conditions are to be expressly inserted in the beforementioned Commission.

6. That presently by an unanimous consent and appointment of all the Members assembled, the dignity and place of the First Noble shall be presented to the Prince, he being the most conspicuous and qualified Nobleman of this Province; yet upon such clauses, restrictions and precautions, as the same dignity hath been heretofore conferred upon the Princes of Orange of immortal memory, without diminution or prejudice of the privileges of this Province, and other the several Members of this State.

7. Upon the conferring of such charges, Honors and preheminences on the said Prince, all possible care and order shall be taken for his Highness Education and Breeding, as may best besit his Princely person and Illustrious Family.

8. That his Highness shall be allowed at the 16. year of his age, to have access to the Council of State, according as it was practised by his Highness Grand-Father Prince

derick Henry, that so his Highness may be instructed in the Fundamental Laws and Maxims, and the Antient and Renowned Government of these Countries, and the better learn the humor and inclinations of his good people and Countrymen.



Advertisements of Books Now Printed and Published.

☞ *Phil-Anglus*: Some sober insipidations made into the carriage and consults of the late long Parliament: whereby occasion is taken to speak of Parliaments in former times, &c. With some reflexes upon Government in general. With some Prophetick Paragraphs. By *James Howel Esq.* Sold by *W. Palmer* at the Palm-Tree near *St. Dunstons Church* in *Fleetstreet*.

Five Seasonable Sermons Preached before eminent Auditories, and Dedicated to the Kings Majesty, by *Paul Kneil*, Master in Arts of *Clare-Hall* in *Cambridge*, sometime Chaplain to a Regiment of *Corassiers* in his late Majesties Army. Sold by *John Place* at *Furnivals Inn*. Gate in *Holborn*.

Advertisement.

IF any man can give notice of a light Dun Mare with a bald face, and four whiskeer, black mane and tail, a lock of white hairs in her tail, about seven years old, and about fifteen hand high, that was taken out of a Stable in *Coale Yard* on Thursday *August 30.* by a young man about 27 years of age, brown hair, somewhat long, of a pale complexion and round face, with a plaister on the left cheek. If any one apprehend him, and give notice at the *Red Lion* in *Cambridge*, the *Cross-Keys* in *St. Edes*, or the *Holy Lamb* on the backside of *St. Clements*, they shall have five pound for their pains.

STolen the second of *September*, out of a Dining-Room in *Holborn*, one large Looking Glass set in an *Ebony* frame, a Landskip being drawn at the top of the glass, with a *Shepherdes*, a *Lamb*, a *Goat*, and several other figures, there being a flaw at the top of the Glass, as also two *Turkey Carpers*, the one three yards long, and two yards and a half wide, or thereabouts; the other two yards and a half long, and a yard and a half wide, or thereabouts. If any one give notice thereof to *Mr. Arnold* a Grocer, at the *Tobacco-Roll* and *Sugar-Loaf* next to *Grais-Inn-Gate* in *Holborn*, they shall have forty shillings for their pains.

ON Saturday last run away from the Lord *Rich: Christophilus Cornaro*, a *Turk* Christened: A *French* youth of 17 or 18 years of age, with flaxen hair, little blew eyes, a mark upon his lip, and another under his right eye; of a fair complexion, one of his ears pierced, having a *Pearl-coloured* Cloth suit, trim'd with *scarlet* and *blew Ribbons*, a Coat of the same colour, with *silver Buttons*, his name *Jacob David*. Give notice to the Lords Lodging at the 3 *Fishes* in *Newstreet* in *Covent Garden*, a Cooks shop, and good satisfaction shall be given.

Advert.

Advertisements.

THe Reader is desired to take notice, That his Majesties Printers having published the Act of Free and General Pardon, Indemnity, and Oblivion, in a more contracted Form then ordinary, that it might be of small price; yet notwithstanding some persons have not only presumed to Re-print the same, to their very great detriment, but have also committed several gross faults, as in Page 5. they have left out (any of) Page 7. l. 11. (or Acquittances) Pag. 8. li. 19. (the day) li. 43. (Majesties) left out. Pag. 12. (of) left out, and (or persons) too much; besides these Errata there are very many other Mistakes, which ought not to pass in a thing of so great consequence. This stollen false impression may be known, by being printed in three sheets, not of the known Letter for Acts, whereas the right is Five sheets; All Persons therefore, who desire a true Copy of the Act of Indemnity, are advis'd to beware of that false imperfect Three sheets; which will but deceive the Buyer.

Richard Verney Esq; of Alaxston in Leicestershire, about a fortnight since lost a Lanner from that place, she hath neither Bells nor Varveis; she is a white Hawk, and her long feathers and baricels are both in the blood. If any one give tidings thereof to Mr. Lambert at the golden Key in Fleetstreet, they shall have forty shillings for their pains.

THe Butt-end and the Lock of a Gun, commonly called a staff Gun, being dutch-worked, and fitted to its Bartel, with a screw, within few Inch's of the touch-hole, was lost between London and Barnet on Tuesday 21 August: if any one do bring it to Sir Eliab Harveys House in Broadstreet, he shall have twenty shillings for his pains.

Lost on Sunday night last, out of the King Meadows near Kingston upon Thames, in the County of Surrey one brown bay mare three years old and upward, having a white star in the forehead, a white snip upon the nose, and a little white on one of her hind feet, about 14 han's high, in good flesh. Also a bright bay mare, between 14 and 15 hands full high, about 9 years old, a white streak down the face, a white soor behind, and the near side of the other hind foot, but mainly in flesh. If any give notice to Henry Mudders at the three Pigeons in Kingston aforesaid; or to Mr. Bedford a Tailor in New Street in Covent Garden, they shall have forty shillings for their pains.

On Monday the third instant, the Accusation against Col. Robert Worden was taken into consideration by his Majesty sitting in full Council, where was read a large Attestation under the hands of Sir George Booth and the greatest part of the Baronets, Knights, Esquires and Gentlemen of the County

Palatine of Chester, declaring that they ever found the said Col. *Worden* in all his Majesties concerns, not only faithful, but so industrious and prudent, as that no Person would be more acceptable for their future Trust. Upon consideration whereof, and that several Lords of the Council affirmed, that in the time of the late Tyrannical Government, the said Colonel was highly instrumental to advance his Majesties interest, and that by their communication with him, their Lives and Fortunes had been in his power; expressing their esteem of him as of a Worthy and Loyal Person, his Majesty declar'd that He did fully acquit him from the accusation and imputation he had suffered under, and that He esteem'd him a very honest and Loyal Person, and would accordingly admit him into his former favor. In earnest whereof his Majesty hath given him the honor of his hand, and his Highness the Duke of *York* hath gladly received him into his Service, as formerly, to the joy of many worthy and valiant Persons, who had long known the Colonels courage and loyalty, and were sorry a mistake in others should beget any suspicion upon a Person so highly deserving.

Westminster.

And now we can tell News which all the good subjects of three Kingdoms will rejoice at; how that great Instrument of sedition and Firebrand, *Hugh Peters*, is close prisoner in the *Tower of London*. The particulars take impartially thus. On Friday last intelligence was given that *Peters* privily lurked about *Southwark*; whereupon Sir *Edward Nicholas* his Majesties principal Secretary of State, sent two Messengers of his Majesties Chamber in ordinary to apprehend him: That night they entred the house where he lay, which was one *Broad's* a Quaker in *S. Thomas* parish, whose daughter Mrs. *Peach* then lay in. The Messengers search'd, but miss'd *Hugh Peters*, who (according to his custom) had crept into bed to the young woman, where the Messengers modestly forbade their search; she having been delivered but two days before. There lay *Hugh*; and the Messengers finding a private passage out of that into the house of another Quaker call'd *John Day* the Cobler, (thus *Quaking* runs from house to house;) they search'd there also: In the interim *Peters* escap'd from childbed, leaving behind him his Cane with a Rapier in it, a small pocket-Bible, and a gray Cloak, (for possibly now he was in his Frock.) But on Sunday last
about

about six at night, in a place call'd the *Maze*, in the same parish near *Hors-way Down*, at *Nathanael Mun* a Tape-weavers house, *Hugh Peters* again lay in. The Messenger *Mr Wickham* coming to the door, found it not lock'd nor latch'd, but kept fast by the Tape-weavers wife, (how faithful that sex are to *Peters*!) who thrust her back to the door, till the Messengers strength prov'd Mrs. *Mun* was the weaker vessel, and suddenly running up stairs, found that door also kept fast like the other: 'twas *Hugh* himself, whose shoulder at the door put the Messenger hard to it, for *Peters* now thought he thrust for his life. But the Messenger encourag'd, in hopes 'twas *Peters*, whose strength fail'd, as his fear increas'd, at last the door flew open, where *Hugh Peters* was found (a true Quaker) trembling after an incredible manner: Yet now (in his wonted way of confidence) he stily denied himself to be *Peters*, but said his name was *Thompson* (perhaps *Hugh* the son of *Thomas*) threatening the Messengers with an Action at Law for offering to affirm he was *Hugh Peters*; and therefore refused to go down with the Messenger, till *Mr. Arnold* (servant to *Mr. Blagge* of his Majesties Bedchamber) *Mr. Hopkins* a good neighbour, and *Mr. Harris* the honest Constable came up the stairs, who all expressed much diligence and heartiness in assisting the Messenger. And yet after all, he refused to come down (still wondering they would think him *Peters*,) so as they began to force him down, and then he promised to go along, but first, said he, give me leave to gather up my spirits; whereupon he call'd for Drink, and drank two quarts (two full quarts) of small Beer, for the House had no strong. Then *Hugh* desired he might speak privately with Mrs. *Mun*, which they denied, unless hee would speak in their hearing; after which hee said, *I will go, but I beg for the Lords sake that you call mee not Mr. Peters, for, said hee, if it be known that I am Hugh Peters, the people in the street will stone mee.* At last out hee came, but suddenly stept in again, saying, *I must speak privately with the woman of the House,* (a woman was his chief Confident) and now they had some tugging to fetch him back, in which struggle, feeling his skirts hard, they unrip't them, and found five peeces of Gold and some Silver Medals, and out of his pocket they took his Almanack, for which hee struggled more than for his Bible. Thence they forced him to the Constables House, where they sent for his Landlord *Broad* (an old Accuser of honest men) who being absent, his Son-in-law *Peach*, (whose happiness it was that his Wife had been but 2. daies delivered) came in his stead, who being asked if hee knew that Cloak, Cane, and Gloves, answered, *that they belonged to that Gentleman*, pointing to *Peters*. But *Hugh* still with his wonted modesty denied it, name and all, though soon

(forgetting himself) hee unawares put on the Gloves, and said, *they were his own*; and then without more trifling they brought him to the Tower, and delivered him into the custody of the worthy Lieutenant Sir John Robinson (in the blood of whose Uncle, that ever-renowned William late Archbishop of Canterbury, Hugh Peters was elbow deep, and got the Archbishops Library of most choise Books, as well as his Majesties Library at St. James's) which he hath now turn'd to a pocket Bible and an Almanack. All this while, and at the Tower also, Hugh averted his name was Thomson, and denied himself to be Peters though there his Cosin Mr. Birch the Wardour knew him and called the man by his name, til at last in privat to Sir John Robinson he confessed who hee was, and then (with most ingenious modesty) accus'd the Messenger and the rest for taking and bringing him to the Tower by the name of Thomson. So that he who before threatned an *Action* against those who offered to call him Hugh Peters, doth now accuse them for calling him Thomson. This is St. Hugh, who when our Glorious Sovereign was led to Martyrdom, fell so heavy upon his righteous soul, blaspheming him upon his then Text (Psalm 149. *To bind their Kings in Chains, &c.*) and may now make himself the Title of his own Book (call'd *Good work for a good Magistrate*) where among many other, he hath these six motions.

1. That Pauls Church may be pull'd down to pave Thamesstreet. 2. To destroy Colledges, since there are none in the Gospel, pag. 4. (for Hugh was expelled one.) 3. That Physicians should take small fees, pag. 33. (What was Hugh's disease?) — 4. That Adultery should be punished with a merciful heart pag. 52. (and not like Butchers.) 5. That all unmarried maids be put to spin, (to prevent the best use of hemp.) 6. That all Records in the Tower might be burn'd — But the Records still are safe in the Tower, and so is Hugh Peters, where now we leave him.

Last Monday morning about eleven of the clock, that notorious John Harris (commonly called Major Harris) was executed in Leadenhallstreet, over against the Merchants house where he committed the Burglary by a forged Warrant in the Lord High Chancellors name. This is that Harris who had been Conductor to Oliver Cromwells Forces, and a frequent false Witness against his Majesties good Subjects.

On Sunday last his Majesty went to Greenwich to refresh himself for some few hours in that Yough which was presented to him from Amsterdam; which Yough or Pleasure-Boat will scarce be equalled by any in these parts of Christendom.

On Tuesday (September 4.) the Lord Roberts Nobly entertained his Majesty with a supper at his house at Chelsea.

